The Weather
Today—Clear and quite cold. Temperature near 15 degrees in early morning, rising slowly to middle twenties by afternoon. Yesterday—High, 37; low, 31.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,045 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1945

CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 per Month; Daily Only, .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. | SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily, $0.05; Sunday, .10

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA JAN 17 1945 LIBRARY

U. S. Troops Secure 4 Beachheads on Luzon 110 Miles From Manila; Initial Losses Are Light; First Army 3 Miles From Main Nazi Supply Line

83-Billion Budget Is Proposed by President

70 Billions Urged For War and to Prepare for 'Whole Effort' Against Japs

By Ben W. Gilbert

President Roosevelt yesterday proposed an 83-billion-dollar budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 to ready the Nation "to throw our whole effort into the campaign against Japan as fast as the war in Europe permits."

The budget—17 billions below his request of a year ago—included a tentative estimate that war expenditures will run to 70 billions, compared to the 89-billion-dollar figure used last year.

The President followed his previous practice of withholding the detailed breakdown of the war expenditures estimate until early spring. He pointed out that estimates of war expenditures for the 1945-1946 fiscal year based on various assumptions ranged from less than 60 to more than 80 billion dollars.

Events Determine Spending

"If the war develops favorably," he said, "unobligated balances of war appropriations no longer required will be placed in reserve and reported to the Congress for repeal or other action under the provisions of present law.

"I repeat, however, the rate of actual spending must depend on developments on the battlefronts."

The President explained the decline in war expenditures in terms of the substantial completion of war construction and initial military equipment and the filling of supply lines. He pointedly refrained from making any prediction as to the length of the war and attacked those who have been predicting sharp curtailments as a result of a defeat of Germany.

Japs Not to be Underestimated

"There has been overoptimistic speculation about the possible cut in war expenditures when major hostilities in Europe end and our main efforts are concentrated on the Japanese campaign," the President asserted.

"We should make a great mistake," he said, "if in our military and budgetary planning, we underestimate the task of defeating Japan."

"Japan now occupies twice the area which was held by the Nazis in Europe at the peak of their power, an area as large as the continental United States. The population now under Japanese control is more than three times the population of the United States."

And, the President added the sobering warning that "our task in Europe will not end with the cessation of hostilities there."

"The war will not be won," he declared, "unless we accept our

See BUDGET, Page 2, Column 4

3 Ex-Governors Named to Senate D.C. Committee

Senators Clyde R. Hoey of North Carolina, Olin D. Johnson of South Carolina, and John Moses of North Dakota, all former governors of their States, yesterday were appointed to fill three of the four Democratic vacancies on the Senate District Committee. The fourth vacancy will be filled later.

The appointments, announced by the Democratic steering committee of the Senate, give the District Committee nine former governors of 15 members.

In addition to Hoey, Johnson and Moses, the former governors are Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.), the chairman; W. Lee O'Daniel (D., Tex.), Leverett Saltonstall (R., Mass.), Arthur Capper (R., Kans.), Styles Bridges (R., N. H.), and C. Douglass Buck (R., Dela.).

Saltonstall and H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey were appointed to the two Republican vacancies earlier in the week.

The Federal Diary

Roosevelt Urges U. S. Pay Raises

By Jerry Kluttz

President Roosevelt yesterday asked Congress in his budget message to vote permanent legislation that would pay white-collar Federal workers true time and a half for overtime work, and he further recommended "a prompt reexamination of Federal salary rates with a view to making adjustments consistent with the national stabilization policy."

His suggestions brought forth a "very good" comment from Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee and a spokesman for Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee, who is out of town, said he would

See DIARY, Page 3, Column 7

Bright Future Seen for D. C., Free of Debt

Wartime Budget Provides for Only Slight Increase

By James E. Chinn

A wartime budget with a peacetime outlook—one that would set in motion a backlog of curtailed improvements in the District in the new fiscal year beginning July 1—was sent to Congress yesterday by President Roosevelt.

Actually, the budget calls for $65,915,480 in appropriations, but $4,014,975 expected to be added later for overtime pay will bring the total figure to $69,794,967. Compared with appropriations for the current fiscal year, the higher figure represents an increase of $135,488, enough to make the budget once again the largest in history.

Despite its record-breaking size, the budget flashes a roseate picture of the District's financial condition—debt free, with no excuse for raising taxes, five million dollars to add to its present five million-dollar reserve for a postwar public works program and an unobligated $1,500,000 surplus to boot.

Liberal Aid For Schools

Vitally needed public improvements that can no longer wait on the war to end, such as additional schools, new highways and public health and library facilities, are provided in the budget. More money also is allowed for water, sewer, refuse disposal, street cleaning and other municipal services that have bogged down under the impact of an inflated wartime population.

The health, highway and vehicles and traffic departments fared better than most other departments in a comparison of current appropriations with those recommended for the coming fiscal year. Liberal increases, however, were granted the schools and the public library system.

Seven new school construction projects are provided in the budget, plus funds for preparation of plans and specifications for seven others, together with plans for stadiums at the Spingarn High School and the Coolidge Junior High School. Other

See DISTRICT, Page 12, Column 1

'Sound Labor Policy' Asked By Roosevelt

Permanent Setup To Handle Disputes, Federal Control of Job Service Urged

Development of a "sound long-range labor policy" with provision for the settlement of labor disputes with the aid of permanent Government mediation machinery was advocated yesterday in President Roosevelt's annual budget message which told Congress that the Nation should "set our sights as high for peace as we set them for war."

Although the President's message emphasized that as long as the war lasts "we will give unqualified priority to all war production and to all manpower needs of war," it also included many recommendations to Congress for handling reconversion and the transition to a prosperous postwar economy.

Calling for "effective organization" of the human side of reconversion "to aid each discharged war veteran and wa worker to find his way back into productive peacetime employment," the President asked Congress for legislation to set up the United States Employment Service permanent, national basis, with extended coverage throughout the nation.

Highly Controversial Proposal

The USES is now operated by the Federal Government by consent of the States as a war measure, but legislation would be required to maintain Federal control after the war. A most controversial proposal, it is slated to run headon into opposition from States righters and from the powerfully organized, State-run unemployment compensation offices which fear that they also might be drawn into the Federal net by such a move.

"For the reconversion period, we should provide assistance for travel and retraining of war workers," the President said.

(With respect to labor relations, studies are now underway on plans either to retain the War Labor Board or expand the Labor Department Conciliation Service to aid in the settlement of disputes after the war.)

Upward Wage Revision Hinted

The President provided a strong hint that he is prepared to raise the ceiling on wages eventually when he commented that lowered wartime expenditures during the 1945-1946 fiscal year would result in somewhat lower wartime incomes "even if wage ceilings are adjusted upward to avoid reduction in average hourly rates when overtime is curtailed."

The War Labor Board has been reported working on a plan which would permit wages to rise after Germany is knocked out of the war to offset partially the expected drop in overtime earnings.

As long as certain materials and finished goods are in short supply, the President said, price control and materials controls will have to be maintained. He recommended extension of the Stabilization Act beyond June 30 of this year.

"In general," the President said, "it will be our policy to hold the over-all cost of living and to permit only such adjustments as are conducive to the full utilization of available resources and compatible

See MESSAGE, Page 2, Column 6

10-Degree Temperature Expected

Coldest Weather of Winter Forecast for District Today

The winter's coldest weather will hit Washington this morning, according to the Weather Bureau forecaster, with temperatures in the 10 degree range at daybreak, and well below freezing all day.

The sudden fall in the mercury, which hung in the middle 30's throughout yesterday, was attributed to a Midwest cold wave which was shoving a mass of freezing air in this direction.

In the Midwest temperatures below zero were the rule, with 32 below registered at Bemidji, Minn.; 8 below in Chicago, coldest of the winter, and zero in St. Louis.

Meanwhile, in Washington the principal streets and highways were fairly well cleared of Monday's ice. Transport facilities were operating normally, except for minor delays in Fairfax County.

Schools in Alexandria, and in Prince Georges, Arlington and Montgomery Counties were open yesterday, but were closed in Fairfax County because of dangerous road conditions. Fairfax schools are scheduled to reopen today.

Babe Greets Bulldog



Associated Press Photo from Army Air Forces

EVERYBODY'S HAPPY—One-year-old John L. Fusselman smiles broadly as he playfully greets "Mr. Propwash" at Hamilton Field, Calif., where the bulldog is base mascot. Baby John's father, Staff Sergt. Arryl G. Fusselman, is a photographer at the base photo laboratory

D. C. Veteran Of Africa Push Killed in Action

7 Others From Area Die, 8 Wounded, Pilot Is Missing

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 9: Army, 457; Navy, 100; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 621.

Total United States casualties for all branches of the service to date: 638,139.

A former McKinley High School student, veteran of the North African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns, is one of eight District area men reported yesterday as killed in action. Eight others have been wounded and a pilot of a Flying Fortress is reported missing.

Many of these names appear on two War Department lists released yesterday of 6178 United States casualties. Of these, 3034—almost half—were killed in action in the European area.

KILLED:

First Lieut. Thomas P. Laney, husband of Mrs. Thomas P. Laney, formerly of 930 H st. nw.

Pfc. Herbert Vermillion, 32, brother of Martin Vermillion, 529 Eames pl. ne.

Pfc. Floyd R. Ives, jr., 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd R. Ives, 1252 Florida ave. ne.

Pfc. Gerald D. Downing, 35, hus-

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 7

Chinese Retake 3 Cities Along Their Coast

Isolated Trops Rout Japs From Yamhsien, Limchow and Saipu

Chungking, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—Chinese troops cut off by Japan's transcontinental corridor from western bases have recaptured three cities in two vital areas along the China coast, front dispatches reported today.

The cities, returned to Chinese control during the first week of the year, are Yamhsien and Limchow, on the western Kwangtung Province coast west of Liuchow Peninsula, and Siapu, on the northeastern Funkien Coast at the Formosa Strait.

Outside of these see-saw operations, the Japanese have been consolidating their strongholds on the southeast China coast. They hold two main areas on the Funkien coast—Foochow and Amoy.

On the Kwangtung coast, they hold three main sections—Swatow, Hongkong and Kuangchowwan Bay.

Indians Occupy Shwebo

Kandy, Ceylon, Jan. 9 (A.P.).—Indian troops of the British Fourteenth Army entered Shwebo Sunday and are consolidating their positions in the town, the last major outpost north of Mandalay, a communique announced today.

Shwebo, 46 miles above Manda-

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 7

After Inauguration

Move to End United Nations Policy Differences Indicated

By Robert C. Albright

A series of international moves to adjust United Nations foreign policy differences, beginning with a conference of the United Nations "Big Three" shortly after the President's inauguration, was indicated last night.

Administration leaders said "coming events will clear up many of the doubts that have arisen in the public mind," as Senate Republicans threatened a broad-gauged attack on the President's foreign policy in the Senate today.

The Senate Democratic leaders, fresh from a White House conference on foreign policy problems, meanwhile tightened the Administration's grip on the Foreign Relations Committee, and struck back at foreign policy critics.

To three Democratic vacancies on the treaty-focal Senate Foreign Relations Committee, all formerly held by isolationists, Democratic steersmen named militant interventionists: Senators Scott W. Lucas (Ill.), Lister Hill (Ala.), and Carl A. Hatch (N. Mex.).

Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.), who sat with the congressional "Big Five" on the White House conference, earlier moved to head off the Republican attack.

Said Connally:

"I challenge the statement made in some quarters that we have no foreign policy. We have no foreign policy in the sense of land-grabbing all over the earth or of seeking preferential trade advantages—NO.

"However, American hopes for international peace, for self-determination of people, for the rights of small nations, for the sanctity of treaties and of obligations are well known to all who want to know.

"Our foreign policy embraces opposition to aggression and arbi-

See POLICY, Page 2, Column 7

Infantry, Tanks Battle Blizzard, Force Rundstedt To Shift Troops

Paris, Jan. 9. (A.P.).—American doughboys and tanks drove through a paralyzing blizzard today to within less than three miles of the Germans' last main supply and escape highway in the Belgian salient, and tonight Field Marshal von Rundstedt was reported hurriedly shuttling armored forces from the Bastogne area to meet the threat to his lifeline.

Should the First Army drive from the northern waist of the bulge sever the Houffalize-St. Vith Highway, all German forces in the western half of the salient would be placed in a precarious position—perhaps faced with a second Falaise disaster.

A field dispatch from Roger Greene of the Associated Press declared that "the next 12 to 24 hours may provide the turning point in the great battle that began December 16 when Von Rundstedt launched his surprise blow."

Battle Huge Snowdrifts

American forces threatening the enemy's only lateral highway out of the potential trap were pushing through snowdrifts 4 and 5 feet high south of the captured villages of Provendoux and Ottre. Their drive, if unchecked by Nazi reinforcements, would cut the vital road at a point about five miles northeast of Houffalize, the Germans' principal base inside the salient.

An American staff officer warned against describing the Nazis' situation as "hopeless," pointing out that von Rundstedt already had hoved some of his tanks and infantry out of the western half of the salient and that he still would have usable minor roads to the east.

Ten miles west of the American trdust toward the vital highway the famed "Hell on Wheels" Second Armored Division was locked in a furious battle for the crossroads hamlet of Samree, 3 miles northeast of Laroche.

Nazis Use U. S. Tanks

Samree was desperately needed by the Germans in extricating their forces from that sector of the shrinking salient, and they defended the village with unyielding determination. They threw many tanks into the swirling fight, including numerous captured U. S. Shermans.

British forces hammering in on the western nose of the salient met weak opposition for the second straight day, the Germans withdrawing nearly a mile south of the Hotton-Marche sector. British infantry took the village of Cheoux, 5 miles east of Marche, and cleared the entire Nolaumont Forest nearby.

With British capture of high ground northeast of Grimblemont, midway between Marche and Laroche, German armor began quitting the area. A forward officer said that, "As usual, the chosen and favored SS (Elite Guard) troops are first to go."

Other towns and villages along the northern flank of the salient which fell to the advancing Americans and British included Regne,

See WAR, Page 2, Column 8

Tunnell and Burton Arrive in Cairo

Cairo, Jan. 9. (U.P.).—Senators James M. Tunnell (D., Del.) and Harold H. Burton (R., Ohio), members of the Mead Committee Investigating the War Effort, arrived here today for a two-day visit before proceeding to the Persian Gulf, their last stop before returning to Washington.

Face Hard Fight

Bradley Sees Nazi Thrust Backfiring

With the Twelfth Army Group, Jan. 9. (A.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, breaking his silence regarding the German counteroffensive which was aimed at splitting the Allied lines in his Twelfth Army Group sector, said today the now thwarted enemy move "may materially affect the Germans' ability to resist."

Bradley, awarded the Bronze Star by General Eisenhower today for his part in halting the Germans, told a press conference Germany's ability to prolong the war may have been reduced, but added quickly this did not mean the Allies could "assume the Germans are on the verge of collapse."

There is much hard fighting ahead, he warned.

Bradley said that in leaving the Ardennes Front lightly held, the

See BRADLEY, Page 2, Column 1

Half Budapest Now Captured, Soviet Claims

Also Reports Gains In Flanking Drive On Key Rail Center

London, Jan. 9 (A.P.).—The Red army won control of approximately one-half of Budapest today by capturing another 350 blocks in savage fighting, [illegible] and outflanking drive to the northwest of the Hungarian capital advanced to within 4 miles of the strategic Slovak communications center of Komarom, the Soviet command announced tonight.

The German counteroffensive striving to relieve the encircled Nazi garrison in Budapest appeared stalled, the Soviet nightly communique again telling of repulsing the attacks and the Germans for the second straight day failing to report gains toward the capital.

The Russians, declaring that Budapest has 4500 blocks, now have claimed capture of a total of 2300. The areas captured today included an airfield, a park, an oil refinery and a machine factory.

The Russians claimed occupation of the southern suburb of Pesterzsebe and said their troops were driving through adjoining Kispest.

The westward drive of the Russians north of the Danube, which threatens to outflank the Nazi forces striking at Budapest below the river, gained approximately 3 miles and reached Izsa, only about 4 miles east of Komarom, strategic Slovakian communications center on the north bank of the river.

Enemy infantry and tanks pushing toward Budapest from the west and northwest again were repelled with heavy losses, 60 Nazi tanks having been knocked out in fighting in this sector Monday, it added.

German commentators told of further reinforcement of both Nazi and Russian forces in the twin battles of Budapest and predicted that a decision would be reached in this vicious struggle within 24 hours.

German reinforcements were last reported within 15 miles of the capital.

To the northwest, the Soviet drive through former Czechoslovak territory which Germany ceded to Hungary is aimed at Bratislava and the Austrian border, both some 50 miles from the furthermost Soviet advance.

Attacking Force Total Estimated At 60,000; Nips Declared Cut Off

Allied Headquarters, Leyte, Philippines (Wednesday), Jan. 10 (U.P.).—American troops, under the personal command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, invaded the main Philippines island of Luzon yesterday, seizing four beachheads on the south and east coasts of Lingayen Gulf, 110 miles northwest of Manila.

MacArthur landed with his men.

The great invasion fleet of battleships, aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers and transports fought off strong Japanese air attacks, suffering some loss and damage, but losses among American Sixth Army troops who hit Lingayen's broad beaches at 9:30 a. m. were "insignificant."

American ground forces, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger, who carried the Stars and Stripes back to Luzon exactly two years and nine months after the fall of Bataan, selected the same area for their return where the main Japanese force of some 80,000 men had landed on December 22, 1942.

Force Estimated at 60,000

A headquarters' spokesman announced that forces landed on Luzon in the opening hours of the assault were comparative in size to those which invaded Leyte in the first penetration of the Philippines last October 20. It was revealed at the time that four divisions of approximately 60,000 men landed on Leyte.

The operation actually was started Friday when warships and carrier planes began a three-day bombardment of Luzon. The bombardment was resumed yesterday morning at dawn, clearing the way for the veteran troops who went ashore in landing craft. It was Krueger's troops who also had invaded Leyte and Mindanao.

The Japanese, attempting to break up the naval formations of Vice Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid's Seventh Fleet and units of Admiral William F. Halsey's famed Third Fleet, lost 79 planes, a midget submarine and 2 destroyers. The midget submarine attacked the formation en route to Luzon, fired two torpedoes which missed, and was sunk by a destroyer which rammed it. The destroyers were observed by planes and naval forces immediately raced in and sank them.

Other Jap Losses Listed

In addition, the Japanese lost one coastal cargo ship and many small harbor and coastal craft during the preinvasion air and sea bombardments.

MacArthur's communique, announcing his return to Luzon 2 years, 9 months and 24 days after he reached Australia to organize

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 5

Japanese 'Scooped' On Actual Landing

San Francisco, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—Tokyo radio, which for three days had been blaring warnings of the American invasion of Lingayen Gulf on Luzon Island, was beaten by Gen. Douglas MacArthur with news of the landing.

The regular Tokyo newscast in English beamed at North America at 3:20 p.m., PWT, had no news of an actual landing, although it was completed well after MacArthur's communique was made public.

Chinnault Given Award

Chungking, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, commander of the U. S. Fourteenth Air Force, has been awarded the Legion of Merit for the "phenomenal success he achieved with a small force at a time when the United States was in a position to give only token support to their Chinese Ally," it was announced today.

For French Black Market

4 Yanks Get Long Prison Terms For Cigarette, Ration Thefts

Paris, Jan. 9 (A.P.).—Four American enlisted men were sentenced to from 45 to 50 years at hard labor today by a general court martial which convicted them of looting supply trains and diverting cigarettes and rations into the French black market.

One witness testified that a huge stream of cigarettes moving toward the front from the United States dwindled at one time almost to the vanishing point before reaching Paris.

The enlister men sentenced were Sergt. Alexander Fleming, Pvt. Arthur T. Nelson, Pvt Davidson and Technician Fourth Grade William R. Smith, all members of the same company of the 716th Railway Operating Battalion.

Testimony, supported by signed confessions, showed that they figured in several deals netting as much as 100,000 francs ($2000) for a single night's theft from boxcars routed to the front from Cherbourg.

Fleming and Smith were given

See BLACK, Page 2, Column 6

Today's Index

	Page		Page
Crossword	4	Mary Haworth	10
Death Notice	3	Marquis Childs	7
Drew Pearson	4	Nelson Bell	4
Editorials	6	Radio	11
Ernest Lindley	7	Shirley Povich	9
Federal Diary	1	Sports	9, 10
Financial	12	Town Talk	10
Gallup Poll	7	Women's	10
Leonard Lyons	4		

Nazis End Retreat At Reno River Line

War Sidelights

Nazi Letters See Hitler as U. S. Fuehrer

With the U. S. Seventh Army, Jan. 9 (AP).—German prisoners have been found carrying copies of a mythical speech to be delivered by Hitler in 1950 in which he announces annexation of the United States as a German colony.

The prisoners refused to say where they obtained copies of the document, heavy with Teutonic humor and irony, but presumably it could be the work of a disillusioned German veteran.

The speech thanks Nazi converts Churchill and Stalin for their assistance in setting up a new world order, announces appointment of Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, Minister of Civil Affairs for Eastern Occupied Territories, as "Pope Pius XXV," and of Goebels as "Chief Rabbi of Palestine."

The document says this speech by "Fuehrer of Everyone on Earth Adolf Hitler" would be broadcast by Hitler from Chile, where he was visiting his troops, and that it would be followed on the air by chamber music from the New York studios of the "Greater Reich Broadcasting System."

Nine Daughters in Row

Hampden Mass. (U.P.)—Mrs. Albert Labelle gave birth to her ninth daughter the other day. She has no sons.

Blizzard, Snowfall Limits Activity on Italian Front

Rome, Jan. 9 (AP).—German troops who have been retreating for four days at the extreme eastern end of the Italian Front have dug in for a stand along the southern bank of the Reno River about 6 miles northeast of fallen Sant' Alberto, the Allied command announced today.

The new German position is in the region of Passo di Primaro along the southeastern shore of the Comacchio Lagoon, and at the southern end of a spit of land separating the lagoon from the Adriatic. The Germans apparently will attempt to keep open this "back door" leading northward.

(The German communique said the British Eighth Army was "making preparations for a new attack in Adriatic coast sector.)

Bitter winter weather and deep snowdrifts confined activity to patrols almost from coast to coast. Snowfall continued yesterday on the American Fifth Army front, where whiteclad reconnaissance parties and ski patrols were active. The depth of the fall was more than 12 inches in some sectors.

It was pointed out officially at headquarters today that the German army was continuing practices noted at various stages of the Italian campaign, such as firing on litter squads carrying Red Cross flags and making booby traps of the bodies of both German and Allied dead.

The new outbreak of such practices has occurred in the vicious winter battling on the Fifth Army front.

BRADLEY

From Page 1

Allies took "what is known in military terminology as 'calculated risk,' striking boldly to the north and south with surplus troops instead of keeping them in the then quiet Ardennes sector.

"This technique—of striking boldly while taking calculated risks," he declared, "is what has gotten us to the German border. In my opinion, had we followed more cautious policies, we would still be fighting west of Paris.

"German losses in this offensive," he said, "have been enormous. Our artillery and air forces have been able to punish him much more severely in the open than had been possible while he remained in his fortifications.

Had Expected Attack

"Events may prove that the losses in men and materiel, and the loss in morale when the salient is eventually reduced, may materially affect the Germans' ability to resist on the Western Front."

He described the American feat in halting the German penetration against great odds as "one of the greatest stories in the history of fighting men."

Bradley gave the full credit for stopping the Germans to the U. S. First, Third and Ninth armies.

The German attack in the Ardennes area, where the American line had been weakened to enable the First and Third Armies to strike into Germany, had been expected, Bradley said.

Allied chiefs, he added, thought any counterattack through the Ardennes could be stopped before it had done too much damage, and "this is exactly what has happened."

Montgomery Shift Temporary

The shift of part of the United States First Army and all the United States Ninth Army on the northern flank of the German penetration to the command of Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery is temporary, Bradley emphasized, and those American forces will be returned to the Twelfth Army group, which also includes the Third United States Army, as soon as the enemy salient is eliminated and communications are reestablished.

Actual timing of the German counteroffensive and its strength were "somewhat of a surprise," Bradley admitted, adding that bad weather restricted Allied air reconnaissance.

The German counteroffensive was the "direct result" of offensives of the American Ninth, First and Third Armies, the Twelfth Army group and the Sixth Army group to the south, he said.

"It was necessary that Germany launch some diversionary attack in sufficient strength to cause the Allies temporarily to stop their offensives . . . and to try to gain time."

Text of Statement

The text of Bradley's statement follows:

The German attack was the direct result of pressure exerted by the Ninth, First and Third American armies—and the forces of the Sixth army group (Seventh U. S. and French armies)—against the weakening German defense line.

The advances made during November and December were threatening vital German areas. It was necessary that the Germans launch some diversionary attack in sufficient strength to cause the Allies temporarily to stop their offensives against these vital areas and to try to gain time.

The buildup of German forces had been observed in the Ardennes area for some weeks before the attack, and the possibility of a German attack through the Ardennes was thoroughly studied by me and my staff.

In leaving the Ardennes line lightly held, we took what is known in military terminology as a "calculated risk," to strengthen our northern and southern drives. In other words, instead of employing our surplus divisions in the then-quiet Ardennes, we used them to attack in other sectors. This technique—of striking boldly while taking calculated risks—is what has gotten us to the German border.

Foe Found Slim Pickings

In my opinion, had we followed more cautious policies, we would still be fighting west of Paris. We felt, in the case of the Ardennes, that we could take this risk because this territory contained no strategic objectives or large supply installations, and when Von Rundstedt sent his troops into action with orders to live on American dumps, they found slim pickings in na empty pocket. Many of the prisoners we have captured have been hungry and we have now captured many tanks and vehicles stalled for lack of fuel.

The actual timing of the attack and its strength were somewhat of a surprise. The attack was skillfully launched. Field Marshal Von Rundstedt's movement of his reserves from the Cologne area to the jumping-off position in the Siegfried Line was masterfully executed. This was made possible by a period of bad weather which restricted our air reconnaissance.

In considering the possibilities of a German attack through the Ardennes, we recognize that it might meet initial success, but we felt the nature of the terrain and the size and mobility of our forces would justify our taking a risk. They would enable us to meet and stop an attack before it could do too much damage. This is exactly what happened.

Enemy's Schedule Upset

The enemy's schedule for his attack was upset by the heroic resistance of our troops and by the speed made by all three airmies in shifting divisions to meet the attack.

The result was that wherever the enemy turned along the north flank, groping toward a place where he could break out in the Belgian lowlands, he was met by troops of General Hodges' First Army. He found blocking his way the same American divisions which had been soundly thrashing his best ever since the beachhead days of Normandy.

An even greater surprise to the enemy was the quick appearance of General Patton's (Third) Army on the south flank. Matching the speed with which General Simpson (Ninth Army) and General Hodges deployed their divisions from the north, General Patton's forces first relieved Bastogne—which was, of course, a key to the whole battle—and then attacked with such fury that the enemy was forced to slow his drive on the north. He had, in fact, to move some of his best SS Panzer Divisions across the salient in an attempt to check General Patton's unexpected advance.

Weather Hampers Yanks

The German attack, launched on December 16, cut our direct telephone communication to the First Army and direct roads over which personnel contact was normally maintained. The weather prevented us from making frequent personal contacts with the First Army by plane.

It was therefore decided that the Twenty-first Army Group (originally comprisnig Marshal Montgomery's Second British and First Canadian Armies) should assume temporary command of all Allied Forces north of the salient (including the First and Ninth U. S. Armies). This was a temporary measure only, and when the lines are rejoined, the Twelfth Army group (First, Ninth and Third Armies) will resume command of all American troops in this area. The soundness and flexibility of our Allied command is illustrated by the ease with which this change in command was made.

Field Marshal Montgomery has made a notable contribution. Even before he took this temporary command of the First and Ninth Armies at 12:20 a. m. on December 20, the field marshal had moved to station his British and Canadian forces in position to protect Antwerp in event of any unforeseen breakthrough. It can now be announced that British troops were at that time dispatched to the tip of the salient. These troops served with distinction, engaging the covering forces of the Germans near their farthest advance.

German Losses Enormous

Whenever the weather permitted, American and British air forces have seized every opportunity to strike together, and the effect of their coordinated blows has been of very great importance.

German losses in this offensive have been enormous. Our artillery and air forces have been able to punish him much more severely in the open than had been possible while he remained in his fortifications. Even in the matter of taking prisoners, despite the fact that the enemy had taken the offensive, the total number taken since December 16 by the First and Third American Armies is much greater than the number of United States troops reported missing in action or captured. His dead and wounded must be many more times the number we have suffered. Events may prove that the losses in men and materiel and the loss in morale when the salient eventually is reduced, may materially affect the Germans' ability to resist on the Western Front.

I do not mean to imply by this that we can assume the Germans are on the verge of collapse. They are not. We have known for some time there will be considerable fighting ahead. But we have never had any doubt about the outcome, and we have none now.

Yanks Knwo Every Trick

Following is the text of Bradley's statement on American troops:

What the American soldier has done in the Ardennes in the last three weeks is to my mind one of the greatest stories in the history of fighting men.

Most of our Army are veterans now and know every trick of the trade. But there were a lot of men who stopped the Germans in the Ardennes who had only joined us a short time ago and had only what they had been taught in their training—and their native courage and character—to carry them through the battle. These Americans, veteran and newcomer, fought against picked German soldiers—especially trained, rested and equipped just for this offensive.

The Germans had thinned the Siegfried Line to make this force possible. Their soldiers were given a pep talk before the attack and told this offensive would take Antwerp in a few weeks and end the war.

Whip Nazis' Best

They believed what they were told and fought with skill, and in places, with suicidal determination. So it turned out that the American soldier met the best fighting force that German militarism had been able to put in the field, and licked it to a standstill again and again.

In many places the Panzer tactics temporarily split our troops up into small isolated units. The men then fought even more determinedly than they had in the attack. They used an enormous variety of weapons with deadly effect. The stories of individual heroism that you have read in our own Army paper, the Stars and Stripes, and ably reported in the press, are far from being exaggerated, and have been, to my certain knowledge, if anything, understaements. And, of course, anly a small minority of the things that went on out there could have been observed or reported. The American people can be deeply proud of the achievements of their sons and brothers on this battlefield.

Award to Bradley Hailed by Churchill

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Jan. 9 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill sent congratulations today to Lieut. Gen. Omar Bradley on his receiving the Bronze Star from General Dwight D. Eisenhower for his part in stopping the German counteroffensive.

Churchill said the award "seems to embody the feeling we Britons all have about your part in this great battle in which United States troops have won such high renown . . . We are proud to serve in loyal comradeship with your soldiers and march with them to final victory."

Who Said Thre's a Cold Wave?



Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

NOT FOR "TARZAN"—Carl Bourdeaux, 33, in sleeveless shirt, passes four bundled but shivering guards at the Cargill shipyards, Savage, Minn., with the mercury at 15 below. Not just for the camera, either, as fellow employes swear that "Tarzan," their name for the timekeeper, has never worn a coat, summer or winter. "I just never get cold; simply a matter of mind over matter," explains Superman's north country rival

BUDGET

From Page 1

share of responsibility for the administration of occupied territories and for relief and rehabilitation in the liberated areas. Expenditures for these tasks are part of the war budget."

Citing "prodigious" expenditure of munitions in Europe and Asia, the President stated that weapons "of which we had sizable inventories only a few months ago must now be produced in increased quantities."

"More than one fourth of present war production is in critical items," he said. "Untimely relaxation in war production spells greater sacrifice in human lives and delays victory."

"Large-scale demobilization can hardly be expected to begin during the period covered in this budget," the President asserted.

84% Directly for War

Breaking down total proposed expenditures into categories, the President said that 84 per cent of the 83 billion total is for direct war activities, with 12 per cent for veterans, interest on the public debt and tax refunds, and only 4 per cent for all other activities of the Government.

"Expenditures in this last group of other activities are estimated at $3,300,000,000, somewhat less than for the current fiscal year," the President said. "They are only about one-half of what they were in the years before the start of the defense program—largely because of the reduction in work relief, aids to youth, and general public works."

The President asked Congress for appropriatoins and other authorizations totaling $86,767,000,000 for the next fiscal year to cover the estimated expenditures, compared to his $97,211,000,000 request for the current fiscal year and the $127,956,000,000 actually appropriated during the last fiscal year.

The President said that total expenditures during the last fiscal year reached 95 billions and estimated the current total at 100 billions, compared to the forecast of 83 billions from July 1, 1945, to July 1, 1946.

292 Billion Debt Nears

The Federal debt is expected to reach 252 billion dollars at the start of the new fiscal year, to rise to 292 billions by the end of the fiscal year—an indication that the Administration soon will be requesting legislation to raise the present statutory ceiling on the national debt from 260 billions to a figure in excess of 292 billions.

Total authorizations for war purposes from July 1, 1940 to June 30, 1945, are expected to reach 392.3 billion dollars. Since 73 billions was tentatively requested by the President to cover an icipated expenditures of 70 billion dollars for war during the next fiscal year, the cumulative total would reach the gigantic figure of 449.7 billions, the budget message revealed.

(The figures for appropriations requested and anticipated expenditures do not coincide because all appropriations are not always spent during the fiscal year, but sometimes carry over. The amount appropriated, however, is the maximum that can be spent legally.)

Lend-Lease for War Only

The President said that the estimate of military expenditures was based on the assumption that the lend-lease act will be reenacted before it expires on June 30.

"About one-sixth of present war outlays are for lend-lease and for relief and rehabilitation," he said.

"We shall continue to provide lend-lease and our allies to provide reciprocal aid, to the full extent necessary to win the war. Lend-lease has been and will be an instrument of war; it will be liquidated with the end of the war."

Calling attention to what he termed "aftermath of war" expenditures, the President said that expenditures for war veterans, interest on the public debt, and tax refunds have increased from 1.6 billions in 1939 to an estimated 9.3 billions during the next fiscal year, with the 1946 total larger than the whole Federal budget five years ago.

2.6 Billions for Veterans

Expenditures for veterans pensions and benefits alone are expected to reach 2.6 billions, or 20 per cent of the total for other than direct war purposes, and more than double the current figure. Budget Bureau officials estimate that expenditures for veterans under existing laws will eventually reach a rate of 3.5 to 4 billions annually.

Tax refunds, the President said, are expected to require a total of 27 billion dollars—more than half a billion over the current figure. About one billion of the total will represent repayement of excess withholdings from individuals under the withholding tax law.

Appropriations for other than direct war activities "have been reduced to rockbottom," the President insisted. The total requested for the next year, however, is "slightly below" the amount granted for the current year. If full overtime pay is provided Federal workers, the amount would then be "somewhat above" the total for the current year.

But agencies which will play a leading role in the "peace effort" must begin to prepare "for a progressively larger job," the President said.

State Department Increase Urged

"I recommend, for instance," he said, "an increase in the appropriations for the Department of State in order that it be more adequately staffed at home and abroad.

"Tt prepare for the expected increase in workload, increases in appropriations are recommended for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the Office of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics and a few other agencies."

Net receipts, the President said, are expected to decline from 45.7 billions for this fiscal year to 41.3 billions next year, largely a result of the estimated 17-billion-dollar cut in expenditures.

An estimated 40-billion dollars will have to be borrowed during the next fiscal year, compared to 51 billions this year, he said.

The President repeated his annual message statement that "there is no justification for tax reductions as long as we are engaged in a major war."

"When a favorable development of the war allows a major decline in war expenditures," he said, minor tax adjustments will become possible and desirable."

Sales of surplus Government property "are beginning to yield substantial amounts," with larger prospects for later fiscal years, he said.

Interest on the public debt, the President said, is estimated to rise by 750 million dollars to 4.5 billions as a result of increased borrowing.

"No change is anticipated in the low interest rates at which the war is being financed," he said.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

his forces for the long march back to Bataanfi Corregidor and Manila, said:

"The enemy evidently had not prepared for a landing in the Lingayen sector and as a result of this strategic surprise our landing losses were insignificant. We are now in his hear. His main reinforcement and supply lines to the Philippines are cut and his ground fight for Luzon will have to be made with such resources as he now possesses there.

'Back Door Closed'

"The back door is closed. The decisive battle for the liberation of the Philippines and control of the southwest Pacific is at hand."

The Japanese under the overall command of Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita are estimated to have 100,000 to 150,000 troops on Luzon. Most of the 100-odd airfields on the island have been knocked out by American naval air attacks which started last September. In the past 10 days, U. S. land-based planes flying from Mindoro and Leyte and carrier planes have knocked out approximately 300 planes of the Japanese Luzon air force. Dispatches have told of Jap planes being forced to use highways for runways.

There was no immediate announcement of the exact landing points on Lingayen Gulf, which is 25 miles wide and 35 miles long. A headquarters spokesman said the landings were made on the east coast and south coast, which would indicate a landing area of approximately 50 miles in length.

There are two good ports on Lingayen Gulf—San Fernando on the northeastern corner of the gulf and Lingayden City, on the south shore 42 miles south of San Fernando. From Lingayen Gulf there is a wide corridor known as the San Fernondo Valley through which run broad roads in Manila.

MESSAGE

From Page 1

with the general objective of economic stabilization.

Business Must Take Initiative

"As long as we are engaged in a war with desperate and resourceful enemies, war controls are needed, but they must be readjusted to changing levels of war production and civilian production," he said.

Asking "What will be the outlook when Federal expenditures are 30 and 25 billion dollars in the period of demobilization and thereafter?" the President answered his question with: "And that means that consumer expenditures and business investments must increase by about 50 per cent, measured in constant prices, above the level of the year 1939, if full employment is to be provided by private enterprise."

"It is the responsibility of business enterprise to translate market opportunities into employment and production," the President said, carefully adding:

"It is the responsibility of the Government to hold open the door of opportunity and to assure sustained markets. Then and only then, can free enterprise provide jobs."

Calls for Social Program

The Government program, he said, "should include provision for extended social security, including medical care; for better education, public health and nutrition; for the improvement of our homes, cities, an dfarms, and for the development of transportation facilities and river valleys."

Other recommendations made by the President directed toward these same objectives were included in the message.

Pointing out that Selective Service records reval that we have "fallen short" with respect to elementary and secondary education, the President said:

"If a suitable standard is to be maintained in all parts of the country, the Federal Government must render aid where it is needed—but only where it is needed.

"Such financial aid should involve no interference with State and local control and administration of educational programs," the President said, endeavoring to meet one of the prime objections to increased Federal grants in aid to the States for education.

"It should simply make good our national obligation to all our children," he said. "This country is great enough to guarantee the right to education adequate for full citizenship."

Nutritional Program Urged

Future development of a long range program to eliminate malnutrition and rural poverty was urged for agriculture.

"So long as a large number of people have an inadequate diet," the President said, "we cannot have a true surplus of agricultural production. We can only have too much of the wrong things."

Specifically, he recommended that the borrowing authority of the Farm Security Administration be increased from 67 to 125 million dollars for rural rehabilitation and from 15 to 50 million dollars for the tenant purchase program. He asked similarly that the Rural Electrification Administration borrowing authority be stepped up from 25 to 150 millions in order to extend electric service to at least six million farm families now without service.

To Ask Crop Insurance Revival

He called attention to his previous approval of the War Food Administration's recommendation that the borrowing authority of the Commodity Credit Corp. be increased two billion dollars, and said that he would ask funds to revive the crop insurance program in the near future.

Additional funds to make further plans for highways, flood control, river development, stream pollution control, power transmission, reclamation, hospitals, and other construction already authorized by law were requested in the budget.

On the surplus property front, the President said:

"Every effort should be made to achieve full civilian use of plants built for war purposes when they are no longer needed for war production and to facilitate their rapid transfer to private industry for productive use.

"If prompt transfers of ownership cannot be made, temporary lease arrangements may facilitate early productive use while permanent arrangements for transfer are being worked out."

Asks Repeal of Johnson Act

Asserting that the United States cannot "stand the malignant effects of economic isolationism," the President called for approval of the recommendations of the Bretton Woods monetary conference to avoid after-the-war economic "spite fences" between nations, "economic waste and economic warfare."

He also called for repeal of the Johnson Act restrictions on loans to debt defaulting nations, as well as expansion of the work of the Export-Import Bank to provide short and medium term credits to finance our exporters, "especially during the next few years, when the foreign demand for our products will be particularly heavy."

On the domestic financial side, the President indicated that he favored levying of graduated type taxes for the reduction of national debt during the post war years, rather than high consumer taxes.

He said he would ask for authority to reduce the present gold reserve requirements of the Federal Reserve banks, a step made necessary by the tremendous wartime expansion of deposits.

BLACK

From Page 1

50 years and Nelson and Davidson 45 years. All were dishoncrably discharged and lost their pay and allowances. The sentences are not final until approved by reviewing authorities.

Another group of five men of the same battalion will be tried Thursday.

Film Songstress To Wed



JUDY GARLAND, film songstress, who yesterday announced she would marry Director Ben Vincent Minnelli, with whom she worked on her latest picture, in the fall. Miss Garland will rceeive a final divorce decree from Composer David Rose next June

CASUALTY

From Page 1

mand of Mrs. Claire Y. Downing, 1254 Meigs st. ne.

Pfc. Robert G. Shupe, 36, husband of Mrs. Ethel E. Shupe, Autry Park, Rockville, Md.

Pvt. John O. Kennedy, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Kennedy, 6116 54th ave., East Riverdale, Md.

Pvt. William R. Figard, 19, son of Mrs. Mary G. Figard, 3501 Sheppard st., Mount Rainier, Md.

Pvt. John A. Sullivan, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Sullivan, 1235 I st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Pvt. John P. Hovermale, 36, husband of Mrs. Dolores Hovermale, 428 Newton pl. nw.

Pvt. William W. Klein, 32, husband of Opal M. Klein, 1306 Saratoga ave. nw.

Pvt. Franklin E. Miller, 33, forerly of 912 12th st. nw.

Pvt. Ambrose A. Doye, 25, son of John Doye, 1901 Rosedale st. ne.

Pvt. Howard H. Carder, husband of Mrs. Leannah Carder, 50 Nicholson st. nw.

Pvt. John Williams, son of Mrs. Mary A. Williams, 1119 50th st. ne.

Pvt. Dan K. Melton, son of Mrs. Roma B. Melton, Box 185, Beltsville, Md.

Pvt. Jack Berger, husband of Mrs. Mollye R. Berger, 1020 Monreo st. nw.

Missing:

Capt. Gene L. Douglas, 29, husband of Mrs. Gladys L. Douglas, 2001 16th st. nw.

Lieutenant Laney was killed in action in the European area. His wife completed a personnel traning course with the Red Cross here in August and has since been assigned elsewhere.

Private Vermillion was killed in action in France on September 22. Previously he was reported missing. A native of Washington, he worked for the Allied Roofing Co. here prior to entering the service two years ago. He went overseas last August. He has a brother, Corpl. Arthur E. Vermillion, in Belgium, and another brother, Earl, lives at 1647½ Gale st. ne.

Ives Killed in Germany

Ives, a veteran of the North African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns, was killed in Germany on September 13. A native of Durham, N. C., he attended McKinley High School and was in the CCC prior to entering the service in 1940. He went overseas with an infantry outfit and was wounded in the Sicilian campaign.

Private Downing was killed in France on October 1. He worked for the Logan Motor Co. here prior to entering the service in December, 1943. He went overseas last July. A brother, Pvt. William Downing, is stationed in England.

CHINA

From Page 1

lay, is the hub of a number of north Burma roads.

The Communique said enemy positions at Kin-U, 15 miles north of Shwebo on the Mandalay-Myitkyina railroad had been captured but that British forces northwest of Shwebo were encountering strong opposition.

Northeast of captured Akyab on the Bay of Bengal, 235 miles southwest of Mandalay, British trops engaged in brisk fighting.

POLICY

From Page 1

trary interference in tthe internal affairs of other nations and states. Everybody who reads knows what our foreign policy is, except a few critics."

It was Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) who said he felt events in the very near future will clear up a lot of the doubts. Asked if he referred to another meeting between President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshall Stalin, he said: "That will help." He said it would be difficult to draw up a blueprint in advance of the meeting, since, until then, this Government can speak only for itself.

WAR

From Page 1

Sart, Verleumont, Marcourt and Dochamps.

On the southern flank of the salient the enemy put up much stiffer resistance and Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army was held to minor gains north and east of Bastogne. The 101st Airborne drove a half-mile in taking Recogne, 3 miles north of Bastogne, and the Sixth Armored Division pushed a half-mile in the area southeast of that big road junction. A quarter-mile gain was registered near Wiltz, 9 miles east of Bastogne.

German forces continued to strike back hard west of Bastogne, and two savage enemy counterattacks forced the Yanks to withdraw a mile along a 3-mile front there. The third, however, finally cleared Bonnerue, 6 miles east of St. Hubert, which had changed hands several times.

Far to the south, the Germans threw a half-dozen attacks against American and French forces in northeastern France, one of them a powerful blow against the French in the Alsace Plain south of Strasbourg.

French Halt Nazi Drive

Attacking northward from the Colmar pocket near the Rhine, Nazi infantry spearheaded by at least 20 tanks drove through the towns of Witternheim and Neunkirch before being halted by the French about 16 miles south of Strasbourg.

North in the Rhine Valley near Wissembourg the Germans launched two attacks 4 miles southeast of Solutz and at nearby Heatten, but were beaten back with heavy losses. The enemy had shifted the weight of his attacks to that sector since his penetration below the French fortress city of Bitche was sealed off.

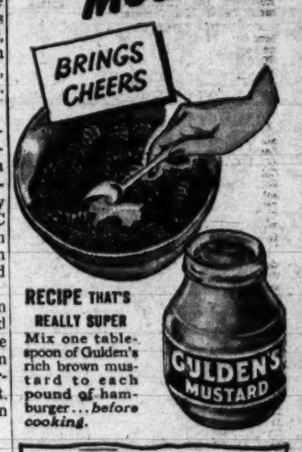
North of Lemberg, on the west side of the enemy's Bitche salient, the Germans attacked in strength in heavily wooded terrain and lost seven tanks. The Nazis were believed now to have chosen this sector for the main thrust of their southern offensive, now in its ninth day, as the woods offer them some protection from Allied air and artillery attack.

American Seventh Army troops were pounding at the Bitche salient and were making slow progress against stiff resistance. No changes were reported from the enemy's bridgehead north of Strasbourg.

Missouri to Portugal

Lisbon, Jan. 9 (U.P.)—The United States Buying Corp., with offices in the American Embassy here, was reported today to have been instructed to purchase at least 1000 mules in Portugal for Army use.

HAMBURGER COOKED WITH GULDEN'S MUSTARD



RECIPE THAT'S REALLY SUPER
Mix one tablespoon of Gulden's rich brown mustard to each pound of hamburger... before cooking.



Think this hand could deliver a PUNCH?

Sure it could—the best Planters' Punch you've ever tasted! That firm, well-shaped thumb denotes determination, a desire to please. Its owner would stop at nothing to give you an A-1 Planters' Punch. Of course he would make it with Myers's Jamaica Rum—97 Proof.

Free Myers's recipe book, Write to: R. U. Delapenha & Co., Sole Distributor in the U. S. A., 57 Laight St., New York 13, N.Y. Dept. WP-1,



Remember—
For Best Results The Rum Must Be MYERS'S

HE'S NEW! HE'S A RIOT! HE'S JACK KIRKWOOD
FUN FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY—ON THE AIR EVERY WEEKDAY NITE!
WTOP-7 P.M.
Presented by Ivory Soap and Oxydol

CIO Council Loses Another Member Union

Baltimore, Jan. 9 (AP).—The Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council (CIO) was minus another of its unions today—Local 33, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbiulding Workers of America.

President Peter D. Bolfar announced the withdrawal last night, saying his local's membership had voted unanimously to withdraw both from the State CIO and the Baltimore council as "the culmination of more than a year's disagreement with Sidney Katz," State council secretary-treasurer.

"Local 33 can neither agree with nor allow Mr. Katz's philosophies and conduct of office to go unchallenged," Bolfar said.

President Ulisse DeDominicis of the State CIO council commented that "as far as I am concerned, Local 33 withdrew from the council in December, 1943, with a paid membership at that time of 100 members. . . . as to Mr. Katz's philosophy or mode of life, what they say is pure bunk."

Bolfar said Local 33 is the collective bargaining agent for 5500 workers at the Bethlehem-Sparrows Point Shipyard, Inc.

Previously the big Textile Workers Union of America, Local 1874, of Cumberland, and United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers, Local 327, Baltimore, had withdrawn. Both unions asserted the State council was dominated by Communists and Communist sympathizers.

Convicted Bookie Takes War Job in Lieu of Jail

Baltimore, Jan. 9 (AP).—A convicted bookmaker was given his choice by Judge Herman Moser today of getting a war job within two weeks or serving four months in jail.

The bookie, Hamlin B. Mallonee, agreed to pay $500 in fines and get a job in a Baltimore shipyard.

Died

BATES, J. FRANK. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, J. FRANK BATES, beloved brother of Mrs. Grace Whitbeck and George Bates, both of Detroit, Mich. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Wednesday, January 10, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BELL, HARVEY E. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, HARVEY E. BELL, beloved father of James W., Clarence E., Carlton W. Bell and Mrs. Ruth N. Maxwell. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday, January 10, at 1 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

BEACHUM, MARY VIRGINIA. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, at her residence, 5713 13th st. nw., MARY VIRGINIA BEACHUM, beloved wife of William E. Beachum, daughter of Felicia Scott McCafferty, sister of Mrs. Harold Johnson, Mrs. Franklin French, Mrs. Robert Powsters, also Harry, Howard, Claude, Frank and Joseph McCafferty, all of Ohio. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Thursday, January 11, at 10:30 a. m. The Rev. Dr. John J. Queally will officiate. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

CLEMENTS, JOSEPHINE. Suddenly on Saturday, January 6, 1945, JOSEPHINE CLEMENTS. Remains resting at Hyson's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Wednesday, January 10, at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

CAMPBELL, FLORA E. Suddenly, on Monday, January 8, 1945, at her residence, 140 12th st. se., FLORA E. CAMPBELL (nee Etzler), the beloved wife of the late J. Frank Campbell and mother of P. F. Tracy and Edwin N. Campbell and sister of Harry Etzler. Funeral services at the above residence on Wednesday, January 10, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CONSAUL, CHARLES FOLLETT. On Monday, January 8, 1945, at his residence, 1651 Harvard st. nw., CHARLES FOLLETT CONSAUL, beloved husband of Mrs. Fannie Moyers Consaul. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, January 10, at 2 p. m. Interment private, Rock Creek Cemetery.

COLEMAN, JOHNSTON CLEVELAND. Suddenly, on January 6, 1945, near Leesburg, Va., JOHNSTON CLEVELAND COLEMAN, husband of Sara Katherine Coleman, the son of Mr. and Mrs. U. J. Coleman, brother of Elizabeth B. and John E. Coleman of Sterling, Va. Funeral services at the home of Mrs. Thomas R. Bell, "Leesburg," Va., on Wednesday, January 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Union Cemetery, Leesburg, Va.

CROWELL, JAMES LEO. On Monday, January 8, 1945, at his residence, Vienna, Va., JAMES LEO CROWELL, beloved brother of Mrs. Grace C. Fowler, Joseph M., Thomas E., Lawrence L. Crowell. Remains resting at his late residence. Funeral Wednesday, January 10, at 10 a. m., from St. James' Catholic Church, Falls Church, Va. Interment church cemetery.

DRUCKENBROD, JOHN D. On Monday, January 8, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, JOHN D. DRUCKENBROD of 1320 Trinidad Ave. ne., husband of Verona D. Druckenbrod and father of John D. Druckenbrod, jr., USN. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., on Thursday, January 11, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DICKMAN, JOHN B., Sr. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, at his residence, 3628 Veazey st. nw., JOHN B. DICKMAN, Sr., beloved father of John B. Dickman, jr. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, January 10, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Ann's Catholic Church, 4400 Wis. ave. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

DRUCKENBROD, JOHN D. Comrades of Quentin Roosevelt Post No. 11 of the American Legion are notified of the death of our late comrade, JOHN D. DRUCKENBROD, on Monday, January 8, 1945. Comrades are requested to attend Legion services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, January 10, at 8 p. m.
FREDERICK F. SCHONDAU, Commander.
MELVIN W. SANDMEYER, Adjutant.

HALL, PATRICIA ANNE. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, at her residence, 201 Maple rd., Morningside Village, Md., PATRICIA ANNE HALL, beloved daughter of Robert H. and Clara N. Hall. Services at the residence of her grandparents, 2015 Rittenhouse st., Green Meadows, Md., on Wednesday, January 10, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HUGHES, EDWARD R. Suddenly, on Monday, January 8, 1945, EDWARD R. HUGHES of 3301 Shepherd st., Mount Rainier, Md., beloved husband of Eleanor L. Hughes (nee Camp) and father of Edward R., jr., Joan S., Anne L., Richard H., Catherine J. and Eleanor L. Hughes. Funeral from Wm. J. Nalley's funeral home, 3200 R. I. ave., at Eastern ave. ne., on Thursday, January 11, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. James' Church, where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KELLEY, ELIZABETH MAIER. On Monday, January 8, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, ELIZABETH MAIER KELLEY (nee Louise M. Kelley), beloved wife of William Hupp Kelley of 925 O pl. nw. Services at the W. K. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Wednesday, January 10, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

SCHWARTZ, LIEUT. COMDR. ABRAHAM T. On Saturday, January 6, 1945, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., LIEUT. COMDR. ABRAHAM T. SCHWARTZ, the beloved husband of Marie A. Schwartz and father of Lieut. Robert N. Schwartz, USN, and Mrs. Ann Marie Brewton. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Wednesday, January 10, at 1:30 p. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel at 2 p. m. Interment with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery.

WATKINS, JOSEPH H. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, at his residence, 1618 Decatur st. nw., JOSEPH H. WATKINS, son of Elizabeth Whitehead Watkins and the late Joseph D. Watkins and brother of Mrs. Claudia Wenner, Miss Clarice W. Watkins, Leroy R. and Reginald D. Watkins. Services will be held at his late residence on Wednesday, January 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Fairfax Cemetery, Fairfax, Va.

WOODFIELD, CAROLINE M. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, CAROLINE M. WOODFIELD, beloved mother of Earl W. Woodfield and grandmother of J. Kenneth and Barbara R. Woodfield. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, January 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

Just Like Dinah's Quilting Party



Associated Press Photo

WEEKLY QUILTING BEE—Here's how ladies of St. John's Episcopal Church in Richmond earn money for the choir guild: They quilt. Pictured here are Mrs. E. J. Price, left; Mrs. Thomas Mussen, center, and Mrs. Theresa Meyer. Even sale of the Parish House on Old Church Hill to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities did not halt the custom, as there was an agreement in the sale that the choir guild should continue to occupy its two rooms for at least five more years, thus permitting the weekly quilting bees to continue

State Council Of Churches Elects Heads

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—The Rev. Henry Lee Robinson, jr., of Richmond, director of religious education in State institutions, was today named executive secretary of the recently organized Virginia Council of Churches.

The Rev. Thomas C. Allen, also of Richmond, executive director of the Virginia Commission on Interracial Cooperation, was chosen director of the department of race relations, and the Rev. Minor C. Miller of Edgewater, executive secretary of the Virginia Council of Religious Education, was named associate general secretary of the Virginia Council.

12 Denominations

The first convocation of the council, held today at Second Presbyterian Church here, was attended by delegates from 12 denominations, representing more than 500,000 Virginia churchmen. Dr. Ernest Trice Thompson of Union Theological Seminary presided.

A budget of approximately $35,000, of which $14,600 was designated for the Christian education department, was approved by the council upon recommendation of the executive committee. Dr. Allen's department is to receive $5720 for race relations work; $750 will go to the department of evangelism and $1500 will be equally divided between the department of social education and action, the department of comity and missions and the youth council.

The council, in establishing a State-wide religious program, voted membership to four civic and religious groups, including the Virginia Council of Christian Education, the Interracial Commission, the Christian Youth Council of Virginia and the Church Conference of Social Work. The Conference of Rural Ministers and the Interdenominational Religious Work Foundation may be elected to membership at an early date, it was indicated.

Prominent Clergyman

The Rev. Mr. Robinson, who was formerly president of the Virginia Conference of Church Social Work, is a member of the board of directors of the Richmond Community Council, a member of the National Preaching Mission of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and a member of the Virginia Conference of Social Work, and for 12 years he served as secretary of the Richmond District Conference.

The conference will convene at Grace Covenant Presbyterian Church tomorrow, and the principal address will be delivered by Dr. E. Stanley Jones, author, evangelist and former missionary to India.

Va. Estate Sold By Sen. Glascock

Warrenton, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—Property which was part of a grant to George Washington from the crown, Elmwood, has been purchased from Senator Thomas B. Glascock and others by Edward Lasker, USA, of New York and Greenwich, Conn.

It is understood that the new owners plan to remodel the old brick house on the property which consists of 550 acres near Upperville in Fauquier County.

Known locally as the William Place, Elmwood is in the heart of the Piedmont Virginia hunt country. Mrs. Lasker, the former Miss Caral Gimbel, has spent much time in this section. She is the daughter of Bernard F. Gimbel, will known New York City merchant.

School Athlete Hurt

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 9.—Ralph Whitmore, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Whitmore, sustained a fracture of the nose in a basketball game yesterday between the Charles Town High School five and the alumni (the latter winning). Whitmore, a freshman at the school, took hospital treatment.

3 Parking Meters Stolen

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 9.—Police here are investigating theft of three parking meters from the downtown section. They laid the theft to vandalism.

SCC Starts Hearings on Va. Air Routes

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—Opposition from large airlines, railroads and the motor bus industry developed today at a hearing before the State Corporation Commission of several applications filed by small air lines for authority to operate intrastate passenger service immediately.

Conducted under the Virginia Aircraft Carrier Act, the hearing was the first of its kind to be held in Virginia.

After hearing extended argument, the SCC denied a motion filed by the large air lines, among them American and Penn-Central, to postpone consideration of the intrastate applications until after the war. The opposing litigants contended before the commission that it would be detrimental to the public interest to grant certificates now.

After denying the motion, the commission heard testimony filed by Virginia Central Air Lines Co., Inc., for permission to transport passengers and mail between Alexandria, Richmond, Norfolk, Roanoke, Petersburg and Blackstone.

The application of Atlantic-Western Airlines, Inc., for a passenger route between Danville and Roanoke by way of Norfolk, Richmond and Lynchburg, was to be heard later today or tomorrow.

Hearing of five applications filed by Blue Ridge Air Lines, Inc., for routes covering the State, was continued at the company's motion until March 13.

WFA Lists Prices For Lend-Lease Apple Exports

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 9 (Spl.).—A second purchase program for apples for export under lend-lease was announced here today through the WFA office at Winchester, Va.

Varieties specified are Winesaps, York Imperials and Albemarle Pippins, but consideration will be given to Staymens also, the announcement said. Offers are to be in WFA offices, Winchester, Va., by January 12. Offers must include definite information as to quantity, kinds of packages, sizes and varieties. Three groups may load in one car and varieties may be mixed among those approved, but only one type of package may be loaded in the same car. Packages acceptable are boxes, export tub baskets and barrels. Prices given are:

	Export tub.	Box.	Barrel
2 -2¼"	$2.00	$2.20	$6.00
2¼-2½"	$2.25	$2.25	$6.75

These prices are f. o. b. WFA will pay accrued storage and strapping costs on baskets and boxes. One-half pound of oiled paper is required. Barrels must have cushions or corrugated caps and be headlined. Boxes must have liners, the announcement said.

9 Hurt in Series Of Auto Mishaps

Baltimore, Jan. 9 (AP).—A skidding car started a series of accidents which sent 9 persons to the hospital today and resulted in charge of reckless driving against four motorists.

Police said the car skidded and struck an automobile going in the opposite direction, that vehicle striking a car running parallel. A fourth car crashed into the others.

Seven of the nine injured were dismissed after treatment. Two suffered broken bones.

Rites Set Today For Engineer Clendening

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 9 (Spl.). Services will be held tomorrow from the Presbyterian Church at Bunker Hill, this county, for Howard Newton Clendening, 58, of Inwood, civil and mining engineer, who died at his home.

He was a native of Bunker Hill, son of the late Alvin and Katie Pierce Clendening. He resided and worked professionally as a mining engineer for some years at Logan, W. Va., before returning here. He had been an engineer for 34 years. He was a graduate of Shenandoah Valley Academy at Winchester, Va., and Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va.

Surviving are the widow, formerly Miss Emilie Maupin; one daughter, Mary Bruce Clendening, at home; one son, Maj. Herbert Clendening, Spokane, Wash.; one sister, Mrs. Bruce Henshaw, Bunker Hill, and two brothers, Paul Clendening, Bunker Hill, and James Clendening, this city.

Mrs. Ella B. Bowman

Winchester, Va., Jan. 9.—Funeral services were to be conducted Tuesday afternoon for Mrs. Ella B. Bowman, lifelong resident of the county, who died in the Winchester Hospital Sunday as the result of injuries sustained in a fall on ice December 29. She was 74. She is survived by one sister.

Mrs. Nora H. Hudson

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 9.—Services were held here this afternoon for Mrs. Nora H. Hudson, 72, widow of D. W. Hudson, Walkersville, Md. She was born at Quantico, Md. Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. George P. Walters, this city; a stepdaughter, Mrs. Edgar Phillips, Vienna, Md., and a sister, Mrs. Lillian Steventon, Cape Charles, Va.

Hot Music Too Much, Bedfast Soldier Dances

Camp Lee, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—Pfc. George Secrest in Ward 32, Army Service Forces Regional Hospital here, was just another patient until a band came in with horns full of hot music.

When the musicians steamed up to "One O'Clock" jump, it was too much for Private Secrest. He jumped out of bed and did a solo jitterbug before the amazed performers and unbelieving fellow patients

22 Md. Bills Reach Final Senate Stage

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—The Senate hustled 22 bills, including the proposed habeas corpus law revision, to final passage stage without a dissenting vote today in a brief session which was virtually unique in that it started on time.

The bills, all boasting legislative council backing, were rushed through the finance and judicial proceedings committees at their first meetings this morning without opposition and very little discussion.

No Debates on Any

Favorable reports were adopted in the Senate with no debate and only one explanatory speech, that by Senator Joseph R. Byrnes (D., Baltimore Fifth) on the habeas corpus measure.

The House of Delegates, meantime, was engrossed with introduction of five local bills and a resolution asking the National Congress to speed enactment of national service legislation. The latter was brought in by Delegate John H. Reed (D., Baltimore Fifth), and referred to the Federal relations committee.

Appointment of committees was again deferred in the house by Speaker John S. White (D., Prince Georges). He explained complications had arisen, but said he expected to name them tomorrow. Resignations from the house, he said, were among contributing causes to the delay.

The habeas corpus bill would permit wider discretion to judges in granting or denying writs of habeas corpus and was aimed at cutting down repetitions of such writs on the same issue for the same petitioner.

More Court Discretion

It would provide that whenever the court finds previous applications for writs have been made, it shall have the right to grant or deny the new request in its own discretion. An appeal from refusal to issue a writ, from a final order remanding the petitioner or dismissing the proceedings would be allowed to the Court of Appeals.

A favorable report also was adopted, with a committee amendment designating it an emergency measure which should go into effect when the Governor signed it, on a bill providing that wages of servicemen up to $1500 annually be exempted from State income taxes. It was made retroactive to the start of the 1944 calendar year.

One of the House bills introduced by Delegate Michael J. Lucey (D., Balto. 6th) would require the Baltimore Transit Co. to give free transportation to servicemen for the duration.

Others would eliminate Garrett County from certain provisions of the tax sales law and validate the purchase of land by the mayor and council of Deer Park, Garrett County, for dumping refuse.

Among Senate bills passed to final passage stage were those which would eliminate any liability for unpaid income taxes of Marylanders killed in action. Despite adoption of the favorable committee report by the Senate, Senate president James J. Lindsay (D., Balto. Co.) said after the session that it would be reconsidered in the finance committee tomorrow to possibly broaden the coverage from those killed in action to all persons who die while in service.

Speaker White brought in an order in the House increasing membership on two committees, the aviation body from 10 to 12, and the insurance and loans from 14 to 17. No mention was made of the resolution last week to reduce the number of House committees in line with similar Senate action.

Both Lindsay and White continued to concentrate with the blessing of Governor O'Conor on expediting legislation. Lindsay's proposal to set a time-limit and other restrictions on introduction of local bills was countered today with a proposal by White that one day a week be set aside in the House for action on local measures. No final action has been taken on either proposal but Governor O'Conor endorsed Lindsay's in principle.

48 Maryland Men Reported Lost in Action

By the Associated Press

The War Department released yesterday the names of 3,034 United States soldiers killed in action in the European area, including 48 Marylanders.

The next of kin already have been notified.

Those from the counties included:

Tech. Sergt. Sidney Abelson, husband of Mrs. Rose B. Abelson of Annapolis.

Pvt. Sherman E. Axline, son of Mrs. Alma J. Axline of Knoxville.

Pvt. Darby J. Brady, son of Mrs. Genevieve Brady of Frostburg.

Pfc. John E. Campbell, son of Mrs. Bruce S. Campbell of Towson.

Pfc. Lloyd C. Church, husband of Mrs. Nona Church of Essex.

Capt. Carl A. Cline, jr., husband of Mrs. Georgia E. Cline of Monrovia.

Second Lieut. Jack S. Crandell, son of Mrs. Helen M. Crandell of Westminster.

Pfc. Maurice A Cubbage, husband of Mrs. Melvina Cubbage of Cumberland.

Pfc. James P. Cuff, son of Mrs. Delphia Cuff of Cresaptown.

Pfc. Paul C. Cummings, son of Mrs. Nettie V. Cummings of Brunswick.

Pfc. Thomas C. Dawkins, son of Mrs. Norma Golf of Centerville.

Pvt. Francis L. Downs, son of Mrs. Mary L. Downs of Leonardtown.

Pvt. William R. Figard, son of Mrs. Mary G. Figard of Mount Rainier.

Pfc. Robert L. Gerwig, son of Mrs. Edna Gerwig of Simpsonville.

Pfc. Leroy A. Green, husband of Mrs. Eva Green of Cambridge.

Pvt. Aussell L. Higgins, husband of Mrs. Ruth J. Higgins of Clear Spring.

Pvt. Hugh A. McMullen, 3d., grandson of Mrs. Katheryne P. McDonald of Cumberland.

Pfc. August J. Hoffman, son of Mrs. Henrietta Hoffman of Dundalk.

Staff Sergt. William L. Kelly, husband of Mrs. Sara B. Kelly of Chestertown.

Pvt. John O. Kennedy, husband of Mrs. Sallie G. Kennedy of East Riverdale.

Pfc. Charles F. Lohr, son of Mrs. Cora Lohr of Corrigansville.

Corpl. Daniel A. Mentzer, son of Mrs. Mary Mentzer of Hagerstown.

Corpl. Robert G. Raynes, son of Mrs. Edna B. Raynes of Fullerton.

Pfc. Robert G. Shupe, husband of Mrs. Ethel E. Shupe of Rockville.

Pvt. Lee P. Smoot, husband of Mrs. Dorothy V. Smoot of Cockeysville.

Pvt. Ralph Starkey, husband of Mrs. Edith Starkey of Centerville.

Sergt. Howard D. Tolley, son of Mrs. Grace T. Tolley of Fishing Creek.

Pvt. Ralph L. Wilson, son of Mrs. Ella Wilson of Sykesville.

Staff Sergt. Leo R. Worthington, son of Mrs. Anna H. Worthington of Raspeburg.

72 Va. Men Listed Wounded in Action

The War Department yesterday made public the names of 72 Virginians wounded in action.

In all cases the next of kin have previously been kept informed directly by the War Department of any change in status.

Wounded in the European sector were the following from northern Virginia:

Pvt. John H. Bennett, son of Mrs. Daisy B. Bennett, Woodstock.

Pvt. Norman Cohen, son of Mrs. Fannie H. Cohen, Scottsville.

T/5 Marshall L. Cooper, son of Mrs. Martin L. Cooper, Lucketts.

Pfc. Fred M. Dickerson, jr., husband of Mrs. Ruth Dickerson, Louisa.

Pvt. Thurman S. Haney, son of Mrs. Elsie E. Haney, Standardsville.

Pvt. Herbert N. Jenkins, son of Mrs. Minnie Jenkins, Route 1, Gainesville.

Pfc. Dick B. Mills, son of Mrs. Maude Mills, Route 4, Scottsville.

Pfc. Graydon L. Moomaw, son of Mrs. Minnie Moomaw, 1 East Swann ave., Alexandria.

Pfc. William M. Robertson, husband of Mrs. Lillie M. Robertson, Staunton.

Pfc. James K. Sills, son of Mrs. Florence Sills, 308 North st., Alexandria.

Pfc. Charles F. Vann, son of Ray Vann, Edinburg.

Staff Sergt. Bryant E. Waddell, son of Mrs. Molly Waddell, The Plains.

Roses Help Soothe Speaker White

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—Everything is rosy around the speaker's rostrum in the House of Delegates and Baltimore's Sixth District delegation has made proper amends for being out of order last week.

Speaker John S. White (D.-Prince Georges) had reprimanded Sixth District members for being out of their seats a the beginning of a busy session, and last night a bouquet of roses, two dozen of them, were arranged in a vase on the rostrum.

Attached to the bouquet was a brief note to White stating: "From your Sixth District friends in both houses."

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 9 (AP).—(WFA, Office of Distribution.)—CATTLE—Receipts, 75. Moderately active; represented classes about steady with Monday's closing market; load good and choice steers late Monday around 1160 lbs. 15.60; smallt lots good, 15.00; load medium to good around 1025 lbs., 13.25; odd medium heifers, 12.50; medium beef cows, 11.50@12.50; cutter and common, 8.00@11.00; canners, 6.00@7.50; top sausage culls, 12.50; bulk, 9.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50. Nominally steady; good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers 16.00; mainly 17.00; common and mediums, 10.50@15.50; culls around 9.00; extreme light weights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 400. Active, steady with Monday; good and choice 160-260 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 10.50@14.00; culls around 8.50; choice light weight slaughtered ewes 6.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market strong. 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.50@2.75.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Federal-State grading stations—Whites, browns, U. S. grade A large, 47@49c; U. S. grade A medium, 41@44c; U. S. grade A small, 38@40c; U. S. grade B large, 41@42c; U. S. grade B medium, 32@35c. Nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 37@40c.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—Market at a standstill. No arrivals. No prices quoted.

HOGS—Receipts, 3300. Market steady with Monday. 180-240-lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.10; 100-120 lbs. 10.85; 120-140 lbs., 12.70; 140-160 lbs. 13.35; 160-180 lbs., 13.85; 240-270 lbs., 13.50; 270-300 lbs., 13.20; 300-330 lbs., 12.95; weights 330 lbs. up, 12.70. Good sows under 350 lbs., 12.35; 350-500 lbs., 11.85; over 500 lbs., 11.10. Good stags, 8.10.

CATTLE—Top dairy type cows bring 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00; shelly kinds, 3.50@4.00. Good butcher bulls are selling 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00. Good and choice vealers are steady, 15.00; medium grades, 11.00@13.00; common kinds, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 9 (AP)—(WFA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 18,000; total 30,000; market very active, bulk steady; virtually all good and choice barrows and gilts 180 lbs. and over at 14.75 ceiling; odd lots 150-170 lbs., 14.25@14.65; good and choice sows, all weights, at 14.00 ceiling that class; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts 8000; total 8000; salable calves 1000; total 1000; general market fully steady; fed steers and yearlings steady to strong with medium and good kinds showing most strength; choice kind slow, run very late in arriving; most sales, 13.00@16.00, some held above 17.00, cows and heifers scarce, most heifers 10.50@14.00; cutter cows, 7.25 down; good beef cows, 12.50@13.50; weighty sausage bulls to 13.25 and heavy beef bulls to 14.25; vealers steady at 15.00 down; very narrow trade in stocker and feeder cattle.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts 6000; total 6000; early sales all classes steady; truck load good and choice fed wooled western lambs, 15.50, load lots held 15.60 and slightly above; few good and choice native lambs 15.25, with cull and common throwouts 9.00@12.00; load medium and good clipped lamb fall shorn pelts held around 14.00; load good and choice yearling wethers 13.50, with 2-year-olds out at 11.50; odd lot good and choice native ewes 7.25 and 7.50, with cull kinds down to 5.50.

From Page 1

support enthusiastically the President's program.

At the Budget Bureau, Director Harold D. Smith announced that a joint survey had been undertaken with the Civil Service Commission to determine how much of a raise in base salaries should be given white-collar employes. And on Capitol Hill, Ramspeck revealed that if his resolution to continue his Civil Service investigatng committee is approved by the House he'll direct the staff to make an all-out study of the Federal wage rates.

Extent Not Specified

The President didn't specify how much of a raise in base salaries should be given to the employes but he did make it plain that any adjustment had to be within the stabilization policy. Under the Little Steel formula, private employes may receive a maximum increase of 15 per cent to cover the increase in the cost of living fro January 1, 1941.

On overtime pay, the President pointed out that the act of 1943 would expire on June 30 and for that reason no estimates for overtime were included in the 1946 budget. He anticipates a supplemental estimate of half a billion dollars to cover overtime. White-collar employes are now paid what amounts to straight time for overtime. For the 48-hour week, they are paid 21.6 per cent additional, but they must also work holidays without additional compensation. They would be paid 30 per cent additional if true overtime is voted.

The budget estimates, the President said, assume continuance of the 48-hour work week. He hinted that even after the war in Europe a great many Federal workers would be needed on the 48-hour schedule.

Inconsistencies Cited

The President dwelt in detail on the inconsistencies of the Federal pay scales to back up his recommendation for higher base salaries for white-collar employes. With but minor exceptions, he said, basic salary rates for white-collar employes haven't been changed during the war.

But in contrast, he explained, the skilled and unskilled workers in the Navy lards and arsenals have had raises which have kept pace with industry. Moreover, he said, they are paid true time and a half for overtime. And the postal employes, he said, are paid a $300 annual bonus in addition to straight time for overtime.

In addition, the President urged the Congress to make a number of minor changes which would have the effect of treating all employes alike. He asked that a rider be written onto the independent offices appropriation bill that would pay the transportation expenses of an employe and his immediate family when he is ordered transferred fron one official station to another for permanent duty. "It it believed," he said, "that the change proposed will result in net benefit to the Government through better satisfied and more efficient personnel and by better enabling tht Government to better compete with private industry for employes." He made it plain that the Government followed an inconsistent policy on this, too, that some agencies could pay the family's moving expenses, and that others could not.

Mileage Allowance Proposed

Another rider was proposed which would allow agencies to pay 3 cents a mile to employes who used their private cars on official business. He said 16 agencies now have this authority and a few others have it in their basic law. He asked that it be extended to all agencies on the premise that it would reduce the need for Government-owned autos. A half dozen other recommendations deal with transportation and expenses of employes.

The President told the Congress that "most of the Federal civilian employes are engaged in essential warwork and must stay on the job as long as the war lasts." He admitted that Government service had suffered in recent months by the resignations. He attributed turnover to overoptimism of early victory and partly because of concern about employment after the war.

The War and Navy Departments and other war agencies, Mr. Roosevelt pointed out, now employ aout 70 per cent of the Government's civilian staff, or 2,040,000 of the 2,900,00 who were on the payroll in November. Postoffice and other peacetime agencies employ 836,000

Decline in Employment

TPresident noted that Federal employment had declined 126,000 since June, 1943, and he added that there would be further reductions as the war permits, but he hastened to tell the Congres sthat "our main concern at the present moment is to keep essential Government personnel on the job."

The budget proposed no substantial cut in personnel for the 1946 fiscal year. However, it carried only detailed estimates for agencies that have only 30 per cent of the Federal employes. Budgets for the War and Navy Departments and the new war agencies won't be sent to Congress until late spring.

In general, small increases were recommended for the old-line agencies. In his message, Mr. Roosevelt said agencies which will play a leading role in the peace efforts must begin preparations for a progressively larger job. He followed this up by recommending larger appropriations for the State Department, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Commerce Department, and the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

DIARY

The departmental staff of the State Department here, for example, would be increased from 3492 to 3805, and the personnel of th Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce from 414 to 675 at CAA, the admintrator's staff would be increased here from 340 to 441; in the field from 315 to 457, and the maintenance force from 5127 to 5670 among other increases. The staff of the Washington Airport would be raised to 192 from 171.

The Civil Aeronautics Board tlso would be strengthened to put it in a position to prepare for postwar expansion of aviation. The number of employes here would be increased from 232 to 402.

The budget message also revealed that the Office of Education would get a thorough-going reorganization to help the States develop a more adequate school program.

Darden Passes Blacksburg Case To State Board

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—Recent disagreements over operation of the public schools of Blacksburg constitute a problem for the State Board of Education and not for the Governor's office, Governor Darden told a committee of Montgomery County residents conferring with him today.

The committee, composed of L. I. Cothern, professor of mining engineering, Virginia Tech; Kent Apperson, orchardist; Mayor J. M. Barringer, Webster Richardson, research worker, and P. H. McGaughey, professor of sanitary engineering, VPI, were said by the Governor to have taken under advisement the suggestion of an appeal to the State board.

Governor Darden said the committee discussed "friction" between residents of Blacksburg and the school board and also touched on the matter of several faculty members of Virginia Tech being questioned concerning their activities in school matters.

Ex-Soldier Loses In Debt Case

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—A former soldier, invoking the Soldiers' and Sailor's Relief Act against a judgment constraining him to pay immediately a debt he incurred before entering the service in 1942, lost his case in court.

Chief Judge William A. Huster and Associate Judge Walter C. Capper in circuit court yesterday ruled that at the time when William C. Wolfe, former Oldtown sawmill operator, contracted the debt of $250.18 from the Peoples Bank he was not in the service and therefore not protected by the G. I. relief act.

The bank obtained a judgment for the amount it said Wolfe owed, and procured an execution upon a truck the former soldier owned.

Army Release Sought For Underage Youth

Baltimore, Jan. 9 (AP).—A Brooklyn, N. Y., soldier whose mother declared he enlisted at the age of 11 and served until he was honorably discharged because of age last May, was back in the Army again today—but Mrs. Marie M. Stanford wants him out.

As a result, she filed habeas corpus proceedings in Baltimore's Federal court, and Judge W. Calvin Chestnut set the case for hearing January 16 Mrs. Stanford named as defendant Maj. Gen. F. B. Mallon, commanding officer of the ground forces at Fort George G. Meade.

The complaint asserted that last November a "force of military police" came to the Stanford home in Brooklyn and seized the boy.

Lake Worth, Fla.
GULF STREAM HOTEL
LAKE WORTH, FLA.
Still accepting reservations for April, 1945.
Write for information and literature

Millions have used—
PAZO for Simple PILES
Relieves pain and soreness
There's good reason why PAZO ointment has been used by so many millions of sufferers from simple Piles. First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.
Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On
Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

STOMACH TANTRUMS
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"
Stomach acting up? Help it calm down with soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. For years, many doctors have recommended PEPTO-BISMOL for relief of sour, sickish, upset stomach. It helps retard intestinal fermentation and simple diarrhea. PEPTO-BISMOL tastes good and does good—when your stomach is upset.
A NORWICH PRODUCT

Chest Colds
To Relieve Misery Rub on Tested VICKS VAPORUB

BARNABY



By Crockett Johnson

The Washington
Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN Herbert Brownell spent a restless two days in Washington last week trying to bind up the GOP's wounds. He had come to the Capitol hoping to get some unity on a party program only to find that Congressional leaders were in revolt against the regular party organization.

He had planned that the Dewey-dominated national committee could take over entire control of the party and begin laying the groundwork for a great Republican victory in the 1946 congressional elections. Instead, Republican Congressional leaders, headed by Joe Martin of Massachusetts and Charlie Halleck of Indiana, advised that House Republicans were in no mood to be trifled with, suggested that it would be better to let them have their head for awhile.

Most significant decision reached by Brownell during his visit was the agreement he gave GOP leaders that he would continue as Republican National Chairman after the Indianapolis meeting January 20. Brownell had planned to step out at that time and was not too concerned over who would succeed him. Then he began a quiet survey of sentiment among party leaders, found the organization badly split, but with many feeling that he is the one man they could most agree on.

Brownell rejected suggestions that he assume the post on a full-time paid basis, told Halleck and Martin that an unpaid officer had greater independence, therefore could do a better job.

Next important result of Brownell's Washington discussions was that the Indianapolis meeting would be no place for an all-out battle on GOP policy. Brownell talked this over with Martin, Halleck, Representative Roy Woodruff of Michigan, Senators White of Maine, Vandenberg of Michigan, Taft of Ohio and Wherry of Nebraska.

All agreed it would be more sensible to steamroller the Indianapolis meeting into a one-day affair, with little discussion of National GOP policy on important issues. Indianapolis, therefore, will concentrate on adopting a mechanical program pointed toward winning the 1946 elections. Brownell agreed to expand the national committee's staff at once, adding a group of paid liaison men to bring harmony between the national committee and members of Congress.

Democratic—GOP Cooperation?

CHAIRMAN BROWNELL also made one significant proposal which caused quite a bit of debate at his hush-hush meeting with GOP bigwigs.

"This coalition business," Brownell told Republican legislators, "where we join up with the Southern Democrats on certain legislation may be all right, but it isn't what the voters have a right to expect from us. I think we need a legislative program of our own that we can stand or fall on, we should introduce our own bills and fight hard for them. If we lose, we can accuse the Democrats of obstructionism instead of having them make the accusation against us."

Shrewd Indiana Congressman Charlie Halleck was inclined to go along, but found himself opposed by House Minority Leader Joe Martin.

"Herb, I don't think our boys up in the House will agree with you on that," Martin said. "They're pretty angry. We have been out of office so long that they like to take a sock at the President any time they get a chance."

Brownell dropped the subject and suggested that they try to reach agreement on a broad issue pointing toward 1946 and working out some harmony program to bind the party's wounds.

At Indianapolis he plans to present the Indianapolis meeting with a million-dollar-a-year budget for financing GOP activities, hopes to install hard-working, smooth-talking, well-liked Leland Chessley of St. Louis, now acting publicity director, as permanent publicity chairman.

Isolationist Indiana Senator Homer Capehart, who has his own delusions of grandeur and fancies himself a possible presidential candidate in '48, has been trying to install his own man as publicity director, but is about ready to throw in the sponge. He was persuaded the party can't stand for any more isolationists in key positions.

Note—Both Brownell and party leaders carefully avoided anything but perfunctory mention of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

Feeding Italy

CHIEF ISSUE in the long series of backstage arguments over feeding Italy has been President Roosevelt's desire (1) to get the Italian people to play a greater part in the war; and (2) avoid a repetition of Greece. Already there have been rumblings of food rioting, and should Allied tanks and guns be turned against the people of Rome as in Athens, the repercussions would be tragic.

Theoretically, the British have agreed with Roosevelt. When it comes to putting the policy into effect, however, it is different. Following some disagreements last August and September, FDR thought he had the whole matter ironed out at the Quebec conference with Prime Minister Churchill, only to find that in late October nothing had been done.

Finally, on October 31, he took the unprecedented step of giving a direct order as Commander in Chief to the Secretary of War. He wrote:

"I have had before me the shipping difficulties in getting supplies to the civilian population of Italy and I note that we have been building up some reserves for use when northern Italy collapses.

"In the meantime, it seems to me that the situation is so acute, from the point of view particularly of food in southern Italy, that some risks must be taken regarding supplies at the time of the collapse in northern Italy. That collapse may well not come until Germany itself collapses, in which case the shipping situation will be much less acute.

"Under the circumstances, I have determined to assume the responsibility for asking General Wilson to increase the ration to 300 grams throughout all of Italy that our forces occupy."

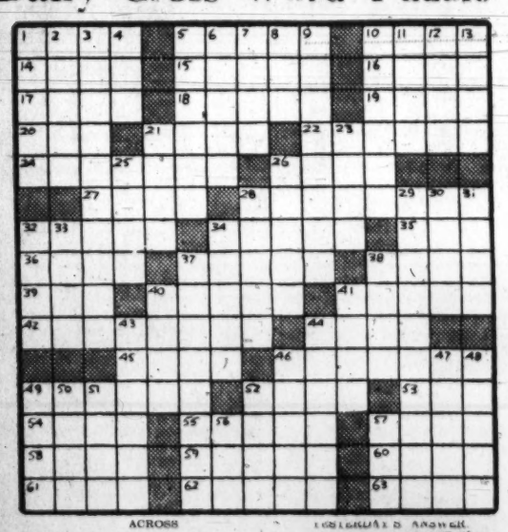
State Scales Down Tax On Bright Estate

Frederick, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—The State of Maryland was ready today to collect an inheritance tax on a portion of the Robert S. Bright estate valued at about $62,500.

When a portion of the Bright estate was probated yesterday it was apparent that Attorney General William C. Walsh had given up any attempt to impose a Maryland inheritance tax on the bulk of the estate.

Register of Wills Roy C. Leatherman said Bright maintained residences in Richmond, Va., and in Frederick, but died in the former city. His total estate was valued at about $800,000.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Irish novelist
5 Cheerful
10 Bang
14 Sheepfold
15 Eskimo's house
16 Minute opening
17 Poker stake
18 Falls
19 Baker
20 And not
21 Variegated
22 Nine
24 People's champion
26 Smoky fog over cities
27 Ace of World War II
28 Fantastic creatures
32 Faith
34 Roofing stone
35 Peruvian
36 Cereals
37 Gaze
38 Water-forcing device
39 Shoshonean Indian
40 Annoy
41 Airy fluids
42 Esteems
44 Set of cards
45 Uncommon
46 Beetles
49 Plan
52 Pretense
53 Except
54 Horse's foot
55 Herbiverous mammal
57 Caliber
58 Recess
59 Finnish lake
60 Breeze
61 Moose
62 Scandinavians
63 Particle

DOWN

1 Meager
2 Reputation
3 Assigns
4 Tiny
5 Concealing
6 Coincide
7 Trudge
8 Soap opera
9 Valley in California
10 Elastic skeleton
11 Devotion
12 Scope
13 Repair
21 Kick a football
23 City in Alaska
25 Employer
26 Portion
28 Club
29 Deckhand
30 Climax
31 Plant juices
32 Rouund trip
33 Price
34 Common-wealth
37 Hidden
38 Couple
40 Set of players
41 Pacific island
43 Cheese
44 Frightens
46 English county
47 Donkey
48 Vapor
49 Food fish
50 Contend
51 Rubber tube
52 Airplane's tip-to-tip wing width
54 Literary scraps
57 Sheep's Cry

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

H	O	S	T	S		U	P	A	S		C	H	A	P
A	G	L	O	W		S	E	R	A		H	O	L	E
P	R	O	M	E	T	H	E	A	N		A	T	I	P
S	E	T		R	E	E	K		S	T	I	C	K	Y
		A	V	E	R	S	E		A	S	H	E	S	
S	L	E	W	E	D		S	A	L	E	P			
L	O	B	E	S		B	A	S	I	C		O	D	A
O	N	U	S		A	R	I	A	S		S	T	A	G
G	E	L		U	N	I	T	Y		D	I	C	T	A
		L	I	V	I	D		G	O	P	H	E	R	
S	P	I	N	E		E	M	B	O	W	S			
C	H	E	L	A	E		E	R	N	E		O	W	E
R	A	N	A		C	A	C	O	G	R	A	P	H	Y
A	S	C	I		A	R	C	A		E	M	E	E	R
G	E	E	D		D	E	A	D		D	A	N	T	E

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"Have Hon. bright idea! . . . We make another sneak attack on Pearl Harbor!"

HEDDA HOPPER
Up to Old Tricks!

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 9.—Don Ameche's at it again—inventing things on the screen. His first picture in his new series for Jack Skirball and Bruce Manning will be "Genius in the Family," which is based on the biography of Sir Hiram Stevens Maxim written by his son. Screen play will cover the youthful period in the inventor's life and the scene is laid in Brooklyn. Production starts March 13. . . . Mary O'Hara, who wrote "My Friend, Flicka," just has been signed by Twentieth Century to do a special story to co-star Peggy Ann Garner and Roddy McDowall. They say Peggy Ann is sensational in "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," and she has the top spot in "Junior Miss." Looks as though youth is having a field day at Twentieth. . . . I hear Victor Saville, who knows Churchill well, and who has produced pictures both in England and here, is heading a syndicate to secure rights to Churchill's life which Saville plans for a big postwar picture.



FRANCES LANGFORD

Can and Does Sing

Esther Williams, who made a terrific hit on her tour of hospitals with the song "Can't I Do Anything But Swim?" will sing it in "Early to Wed." Jack Cummings is changing the script to include that, as well as a special dance number for Esther with Tony De Marco. Sure, she'll swim, too. . . . Rosemary De Camp has been signed to a long term contract at Warners, and she goes right into "This Love of Ours," in which she plays a Red Cross gray lady, but will be her own age. Rosemary tells me she considers it one of the best roles she's ever had. . . . Bruce Bennett, who plays the part of Joan Crawford's husband in "Mildred Pierce," describes himself as "A swell dish, a diaper washer, and a fair cook." From what I saw the other day on the set, he also can act. . . . Kurt Kreuger gets the second male lead in Connie Bennett's production, "Paris Underground." Technical adviser is George Kissell, French journalist formerly on the Paris Soir, who left Paris soon after the Germans came.

Frances Never Stops

Frances Langford has given so much time entertaining at hospitals and overseas that she's had to stop some activities, among them making records. Not that she minds, and she hadn't given it a thought till she sang "More and More" in one of the amputation wards at Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta. One of the patients put his one arm around Frances and said, "If I had a record of you singing that I'd play it all day." Frances promised him she'd make one, and the first thing she did when she got home was visit a recording studio and wax four numbers. . . . Jimmy Wakely, who's making a theater tour in Texas, will take time out on January 15 to visit Boys' Ranch, to which he contributes 10 per cent of his salary, and help the boys celebrate their fourth anniversary. . . . Gail Patrick is back from visiting her husband, Lieut. Arnold White, in San Francisco.

Private Andy Reports

Mickey Rooney has written from Paris that things are pretty grim over there, and people in the United States don't know how lucky they are. He was expecting to move up to the front soon. Mickey's wife, who's been here visiting his mother, has gone back to her home in Birmingham to await her blessed event. . . . Anne Sterling says nobody was more surprised than she at the news that she's expecting a baby. . . . Elyse Knox was given a shower the other day and one gift was a tiny football outfit, which her husband, Lieut. Tom Harmon, had ordered. So now she's hoping for a boy. . . . Chet Lauck of Lum and Abner was on hand to receive his first shipment of 30 head of cattle from his Las Vegas ranch, Bar Northing. Who wouldn't be on hand to welcome that many steaks?

Reunion in Hollywood

Some years ago in Europe Ludwig Stossel and Peter Lorre were the stars of a picture called "The Luggage of Mr. O. F.," in which Hedy Lamarr played her first soreen role. When Hedy heard Stossel was here playing character roles she went to bat to get him a good part in "Her Highness and the Bellboy." ' ' ' Cast and crew on that set have formed a knitting club and are busy as bees between scenes making little garments for Hedy's baby. . . . Gloria Hope, one of Metro's new actresses, signed from the road company of "Student Prince," and Capt. J. C. Lewis of the army are planning a June wedding in New York. Gloria has just finished her first picture, "Twice Blessed."

Six Parents Given Jail Sentences in Truancy Cases

Winchester, Va., Jan. 9 (Spl.).—Two women were among six county school patrons given jail sentences yesterday for failing to send their children to school. They were Rebecca Owens, Gainesboro, and Mrs. Alvin Thomas of Middletown.

Others held guilty of similar charges were S. E. Baker, Stephens City; Dayton Omps, Whitacre; John Crouse, Cross Junction, and C. E. Sutler, Middletown. All drew 30-day sentences, suspended except for five days, and fines of $5 plus costs.

Charges were dismissed against Robert Adams of Gainesboro. Two others who had been summoned failed to appear. Three cases were tried on December 30 and when found guilty took appeals.

The Unseen Audience



Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Three Russian Girls' Set Heroic Example; Notes of the Theater

GRIM AND STARK in many of its aspects, warmly romantic and emotional in others, "Three Russian Girls," opening its premiere Washington engagement this morning on the screen at the Little Theater, pays high tribute to the gallantry of women in war. The title indicates its locale, but not the universality of its appeal.



ANNA STEN

Based on "The Girl from Leningrad," this story of soldier-nurses was adapted to the Hollywood screen by Maurice Clark and Victor Trivas, with screen play by Aben Kandel and Dan James. These gentlemen stuck pretty close to their knitting and never permitted their drama to wander far from the terrifying realities of the battlefronts. They did, however, have the excellent judgment to interlard it generously with music—the Russian's unquenchable proclivity for song—and managed somehow, now and again, to give it a relieving touch of comedy.

As the picture opens, the Red Cross is broadcasting an emergency call for all nurses to report at once for duty. A group of 20 young women, under command of one Natasha, is the one with which the action thereafter concerns itself—particularly three of the group, Natasha, Tamara, a former dancer, and Chijik, a mere child, who talks her way into service through the ardency of her patriotism.

They are detailed to a former mansion in the midst of the smoke of battle and ordered to convert it into a hospital. Casualties pour in, among them an American test pilot, whose Russian plane has crashed after shooting down a few of the enemy. That is the genesis of the romance that forms the major thread of the story. Natasha, betrothed to a Russian killed in action, and John Hill, despairing of ever being able to walk again, develop an attachment that is never culminated in the film, but is carried far enough, and with sufficient implication of a deep and enduring love, to serve all useful purposes.

Sharp Contrasts

As a background to this central movement of the tale are the contrasting natures of the girls in the group, the blood and pain of war and a compelling depiction of the manner in which Russian women have taken their places beside their men.

In its pivotal roles the picture is excellently played. Anna Sten has never been seen on the American screen to better advantage than as Natasha, and Kent Smith makes John Hill an unpretentious and convincing Nebraskan. As the flirtatious Tamara, Mimi Forsaythe lends the action vivacity and the eye piquant beauty. If any feminine player "steals the picture," though, I should say that it is little Cathy Frye in the juvenile role of Chijik. She even tames a blustering major brought in for repairs.

That major is protrayed with fine skill and a lusty sense of humor by Alexander Granach. Others who contribute handsomely are Paul Guilfoyle, Kane Richmond and Feodor Chaliapin.

"Three Russian Girls" is well worth a Washington first run and the first run is well worth seeing.

Some mention was made here not so long ago of Choo Choo Johnson, appearing in support of Gloria Swanson and Conrad Nagel in "A Goose and a Gander," opening a single week's engagement next Monday night in the National Theater. Well, it seems that Miss Johnson was born in McAllister, Okla., educated in Georgia and has modeled in Miami, Dallas and New York. She is no neophyte in the theater. "A Goose for a Gander" is her third play, the other two having been "Early to Bed" and "Star and Garter." Very easy to look at, too, so I am told.

And it is not, of course, Benny Davis who is coming into the National Sunday afternoon, January 21, as costar with Lou Holtz in "Star Time." It is Benny Fields, the old "Minstrel Man," who took off in show business at the age of 17 and has been at it continuously since, for a considerable period as partner of his wife, Blossom Seeley. Mr. Fields, to the best of my recollection, hasn't played a Washington stage in a long string of years now. What he can do to a song should happen to them all!

Auspicious Start

The Advertising Club of Washington inaugurated its 1945 luncheon season at the Statler yesterday with one of its gala midday occasions, dedicated to "Winged Victory." That, in case you haven't heard, is the Twentieth Century-Fox picturization of Moss Hart's own film version of his colossal stage hit, in turn dedicated to the United States Army Air Forces, opening tomorrow on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater.

The nature of the luncheon attracted a particularly distinguished guest list, on which many of the leading military figures i this war were represented by their wives. Seated at the speakers' table were Mrs. George Marshall, Mrs. Ira C. Eaker, Mrs. Carl Spaatz, Mrs. Lawrence Kuter, Mrs. Robert L. Walsh, Mrs. Harold L. George and Mrs. John H. McCormick.

The speaker was Brigadier General Welsh, deputy chief or Air Training, who, in the course of his remarks, corroborated our published view that "Winged Victory" is the most informative, the most accurate and the most entertaining service picture that has found its way to public view out of the maelstrom of this global struggle.

Matt Meyer, president of the Advertising Club, presided with a quick-witted and poised assurance that ran the thing off like clockwork.

New pictures opening in the downtown area this weekend will not be too numerous, but, from the viewpoint of the drama desks, will be numerous enough. Tomorrow, at the Palace, as seems already to have been intimated, "Winged Victory" will be spreading its plumage and at the Capitol it will be "Dark Waters," in which Merle Oberon, Franchot Tone, barely out of the National Theater, and Thomas Mitchell are the principal players. Down at the Metropolitan, also tomorrow, Kay Kyser, with Ann Miller, Victor Moore and divers and sundry others of note, will be visible locally for the first time in "Carolina Blues." And that seems about to wind it up.

Tallulah Bankhead ought to be very happy, or very disturbed, about the publicity she will receive in the Theater Guild's forthcoming production of "Foolish Notion," the new Philip Barry comedy in which she will star. Al Tamarin of the Guild drops word that Dick Maney has joined forces with his organization to handle this one. Mr. Maney, the great word manipulator, has a way of labeling his clients with most bizarre identification tags. You never know what he is going to say or how he is going to say it. If Miss Bankhead isn't careful, she's as apt as not to be coming out in the prints as the "Alabaster Alabaman."

Personal-Inquiry Note

Just how scared are you by that buzz-bomb threat?

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Star In the Window," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety — Burlesque, at 12 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Thin Man Goes Home," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Hollywood Canteen," at 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 7 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Our Hearts Were Young and Gay," at 11:40 a. m., 1:45, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Princess and the Pirate," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:30, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:55 p. m.

Palace — "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," at 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:10, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Kismet" at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Three Russian Girls," at 11 a. m., 12:50, 2:30, 4:15, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"Harvest," at 2, 4:45, 7:25 and 10:10 p. m. "Trocadero," at 3:30, 6:15 and 8:55 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador — "Hollywood Canteen," at 12:45, 2:55, 5, 7:10 and 9:25 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Wilson," at 2:05, 4:45, 7:20 and 10 p. m.

Architect Funds Released for Six Virginia Projects

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—Governor Darden has announced the release of funds for the employment of architects to prepare plans and specifications for six State institutions, including the Blue Ridge and Catawba Sanatoria, the Virginia Industrial School at Peaks; Virginia Manual Labor School at Hanover; Virginia Industrial School for Boys, and the Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls.

The Blue Ridge Sanatorium received approximately $8,960 for a fire-proof infirmary, and $1,715 for a nurses' home annex. Catawba received $9,480 for a 120-bed infirmary to replace five old frame buildings. Approximately $1,580 will be allocated to remodel the power plant.

The Boys Manual Labor School received $1,145 for an academic school building; $1,185 for a trade school and $1,065 for dormitory units. To the Virginia School for Boys will go $1,400 for a trade school and building and $1,460 for a gymnasium and academic building, while the industrial school for girls will receive $1,185 for an infirmary and $1,875 for a gymnasium and auditorium.

The money is derived from the capital outlay appropriations provided by the 1944 session of the General Assembly.

Will Get Equipment

Defense Plant Corporation announced yesterday it will provide equipment costing $65,000 at a plant in Winchester, Va., operated by the O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Inc., Winchester, bringing the total Government commitment in the plant to about $340,000.

LEONARD LYONS
Broadway Bulletins

New York, Jan. 9.—Beatrice Lillie, who spent five years entertaining British troops, will make her next tour for USO-Camp Shows. Miss Lillie, who says that never in all her vie has she been swamped with so many offers, was invited by ENSA, too. "As far as entertaining troops is concerned," Miss Lillie decided, "it doesn't matter — ENSA or USO—it's all for soldiers on our side" . . . Miss Lillie's sister, incidentally, has written a song. Her mother will introduce it at the Stagedoor Canteen in London . . . Donald Nelson has moved his office to FEA at the State Dept. . . . John Kieran's friends are wondering about his newspaper plans.



BEATRICE LILLIE

A few months ago Joan Alexander, the radio actress, made some transcriptions for the telephone company. Recently Miss Alexander had to phone Los Angeles. Her conversation was cut short by a voice which warned: "You've talked eight minutes. Please terminate your conversation to give a serviceman a chance." The voice was her own; it was one of the recordings she had made . . . John Dall, who plays the young hero in "Dear Ruth," has the leading role opposite Bette Davis in the movie version of "The Corn Is Green." Last season Dall doubled as a walk-on extra in "R. U. R." and "Janie" . . . Gertrude Lawrence's biography will be called "A Star Danced." It's from a card she received from a penny slot-machine in Brighton, when she was a child.

Louise Randall Pierson, author of the book and movie, "Roughly Speaking," is coming to New York for the premiere of the film. Before she was signed to write the screen adaptation of her autobiography, Mrs. Pierson told the producer that she doubted her ability to write a movie because she had seldom gone to the movies. Mrs. Pierson then was taken to a projection room and was shown some movies. "Oh, hell. Is that all it is?" she said. "I can do that." . . . When her screen play was finished, the producer asked if it had been easy. "No, I worked hard on it," said Mrs. Pierson. "I hated to think that some people might just be going to my picture because they didn't want to stay home and do the dishes."

Whit Burnett gave John Gunther a going-away party last week because the correspondent was going away to America this time. Gunther is making a tour for his "Inside America" project . . . Count Basie, who facial contour was altered by a dental reconstruction job last month, is celebrating the event by naming one of his new blues compositions in honor of the dentist. It will be called "The Dr. Abe Weinstein Jump." . . . Nathan Ohrbach, the department store man, tells of the time Jimmy Walker made a campaign speech which was interrupted by a shout of "Liar." Walker said: "Now that you have identified yourself, I can proceed."

When Norman Bel Geddes was married a few days ago, Germaine Aussey learned that John Ringling North, her estranged husband, would be the best man. She wired Bel Geddes: "Now I know there's a manpower shortage." . . . The publishers of John Steinback's "Cannery Row" have acquired enough paper to assure the sale of 250,000 copies. The demand will be larger, for Steinbeck remains one of the great writers of our times . . . The leaping, hand-swirling Danny Kaye told Alfred Hitchcock: "I'd love to be in one of your distinctive movies." Hitchcock replied: "I'd love it too. The first thing I'd do is have you play in a straitjacket."

The current issue of Time magazine, in its cover story on Anita Colby, says: "Her social and journalistic contacts both in New York and Hollywood are peerless; she calls Winchell Walter and Lyons Lennie." She does not. She calls Winchell Baby and me Honey . . . "Stage Pictorial," the Broadway Theater's first fan magazine, will be on the stands next week. Its publisher is Nat Dorfman, the veteran press agent . . . One of the Nation's leading legislators, now recovered from a long siege of illness, is revising his will, eliminating the portions he no longer deems necessary. One of the parts to be cut out was drawn last July. It stated that in the event of his death before November 7 he wanted every one to know he's for Roosevelt.

Joe Frisco, the stuttering dancer-comic, is one of the most quoted men in show-business. Every time a stuttering gag is told, it's pinned on Frisco . . . Joe can hold his own with the punch-line pullers. Because of his speech affliction, however, the lines often come a bit late. Gene Fowler once was discussing show-business with a group of vaudevillians, and Frisco made some pungent but tardy comments. "Joe," Fowler asked him, "why are you always in the Rumble-seat of a Conversation?"

Thornton Wilder, now a lieutenant colonel in Italy, has started writing a new play. He reports that he has devoted "two manpower hours" to the new script. . . . Gen. Bill O'Dwyer is the one credited in Washington with being responsible for the increase of food rations and the more generous treatment being given the Italians . . . Three of the Journal-American's best known sports-writers—Hype Igoe, Bill Farnsworth and Sid Mercer—are quite ill . . . Vera Caspery, author of the mystery story "Laura," in which Clifton Webb became a screen star again, is awaiting transportation to England. Her story is being produced there as a play.

Old-Belt Marts Reopen

Danville, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—Auction sales of flue-cured tobacco, which had been in recess since December 15 in observance of the holidays, were resumed today on old-belt markets throughout the State.

Piles! Ow!!
—But He SMILES, Now

Be wise as he was. Use same formula used by *doctors* adjunctively at noted Thornton & Minor Clinic. Surprising QUICK palliative relief of pain, itch, soreness. Helps soften and tends to shrink swelling. Get tube Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment—or Thornton & Minor Rectal Suppositories. If not delighted with this DOCTORS' way, low cost is refunded.

At all good drug stores everywhere—in Washington, at Lizzett's & Wheler's.

Why Thousands of Doctors Have Prescribed
Pertussin FOR Bad Coughs
(DUE TO COLDS)

Pertussin *must* be good when thousands upon thousands of Doctors have prescribed it for so many years. Pertussin acts *at once* to relieve your coughing. It loosens and makes phlegm easier to raise. Safe and effective for both old and young. Inexpensive!

MANY NEVER SUSPECT CAUSE OF BACKACHES

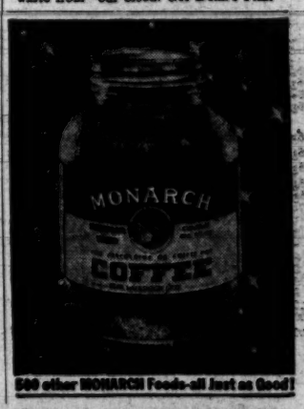
This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.



$99 other MONARCH Foods—all just as Good!



Alexandria Asked to Survey Feasibility of Building Airport

The Alexandria City Council was asked last night to authorize a survey of the city and adjacent territory in Arlington and Fairfax Counties to determine the feasibility of establishing an Alexandria Municipal Airport.

The request by an Alexandria Chamber of Commerce committee including William K. Coakley, Robert G. Whitton, W. Seldon Washington and Martin E. Greene, business manager, marked the reopning of efforts begn by the Chamber in July of last year. Greene at that time gained the cooperation of the Council on a study of the project to the exten that Mayor William T. Wilkins was authorized to appoint a standing committee on aviation to include himself and City Manager Carl Budwesky.

Greene said that as a result of a conference of the chamber members with officials of the Washington National Airport and operating air lines, he had ben advised that establishment of an airport iot not only feasible, but necessary, in view of anticipated expansion of aviation. He quoted statements by Hervey F. Law, manager of the National Airport, that facilities at the big base are now almost inadequate for a return to normal peacetime commercial aviation, and that the anticipated growth of the air lines will make it impossible for the airport to take care of private planes.

According to Greene, both the Virginia State Planning Board and the Civil Aeronautics Authority engineers have assured Alexandria their assistance in the proposed survey. He pointed out that the city could invite one of the two counties to participate in sponsoring the airport, or use filled in land on Hunting Creek.

Last night the Council also received a report of revenue collections by City Tax Collector C. Page Waller which showed a total of $1,608,874.81 for 1944. Waller listed collections for real estate taxes at $1,090,525.37; personal property at $238,486.24; and tythes at $17,163.

Uncollected real estate taxes for the year totalled $52,699.03, while uncollected personal property taxes were $29,712.85, he said, adding that the report does not include an undertermined amount which has not yet been turned over to his office by the commissioner of revenue for personal property tax bills for the year.

Items in the total collections were as follows: taxes receivable, $1,329,011.61; penalties, $8,030.60; interest on taxes, $4,798.63; city licenses, $153,796.43; partial payments, $2,951.39; curb and gutter accounts, $19,620.87; curb and gutter notes, $3,736.31; sidewalk accounts, $8,636.81; sidewalk notes, $1,188.30; sewer accounts, $11,177.33; sewer notes, $387.48.

Interest on curb and gutter, sidewalk and sewer notes and accounts, $1,048.79; sales charges, $481; parking meters, $18,888.16; tax certificates, $296; Town of Potomac taxes, $239.61; court costs, $8; miscellaneous accounts, $44,348.38; cash overage, $29.11.

U. S. Warships Rip Suribachi, Kuriles Base

By Russell Annabel

An Aleutians Base, Jan. 7 (Delayed) (U.P.).—American warships, in a bold daylight raid against the Kuriles, dumped high velocity shells into Suribachi for 20 minutes Friday, destroying at least four large buildings, damaging 16 others and putting the airfield out of operation temporarily.

The attack was a total surprise, although the fleet approached in daylight and in weather so clear that details of the shore line were visible as the task force approached Suribachi, strongest enemy base north of the Japanese homeland.

In the first daylight raid against Kurlie installations, warships of Vice Admiral Frank Jack Fletcher's northern Pacific fleet opened their bombardment against Suribachi on the east coast of Paramushiro Island just at sunset. Numerous fires were seen among Japanese installations, while explosions rocked supply dumps.

I rode a bomber hour after hour over the fleet as it steamed through fog and snow squalls. The weather cleared as we approached the target, however, and I watched flashes of exploding shells.

No aircraft offered resistance, while the return fire from heavy shore batteries was meager and inaccurate. One of our ships was damaged, but no casualties were reported.

Air cover for the fleet was provided by planes or fleet Airwing Four and the Eleventh AAF.

Bly Packing House Sold

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 9.—The big Bly packing house here, one of the larger operations for the fruit men, has been sold by M. E. Alger to John F. Ambrose, apple grower and distributor, it is announced.

Honor Student Held in Slaying



Associated Press WIREPHOTO.
MYRON SEMUNCHICK, 13, high school honor student, who is held at Scranton, Pa., in the slaying of Mae Barrett, 9. The girl's mutilated body was found in a vacant house near Scranton, January 2

Notables to Take Part Here In Spiritual Dedication Plan

By Robert Tate Allan

Top-ranking governmental and business officials will participate in a "Spiritual Fortification and National Dedication" program here January 22 and 23, Abraham Vereide, chairman of the National Committee for Christian Leadership, announced last night.

"The project is designed to stress the need of spiritually undergirding our national leadership and of invoking God's wisdom in solving our international and domestic issues," said Vereide, in outlining plans at a press luncheon at the Lafayette Hotel.

Highlights of Program

Highlights will be the dinner of national leaders January 22 at the Statler Hotel and the general assembly January 23 in the Departmental Auditorium.

Among the national figures scheduled to speak will be Robert LeTourneau, biggest manufacturer of tractor-operated earth-moving machinery in the world. He makes 2 million a year, gives 90 per cent of it to religious work, calls himself "God's partner." He has five airplanes, pilots them everywhere in his religious and business interests.

The National Committee for Christian Leadership began in 1935 with a breakfast of 19 businessmen in Seattle, Wash. Now hundreds of such groups meet.

Local Group

Locally, there are the Senate and House Breakfast Prayer Groups and the Washington Breakfast Prayer Group, the latter meeting Tuesday at the Statler Hotel under the leadership of Dudley F. Holtman, investment broker and chairman of the Federation of Churches' financial committee.

Among the sponsors of the "Spiritual Fortification" meetings will be Senator Capper of Kansas, Thomas of Utah, George of Georgia, Johnson of Colorado, O'Mahoney of Wyoming, Wiley of Wisconsin, Willis of Indiana, and Wherry of Nebraska, and Representatives Sparkman fo Alabama, who teaches a Bible class at Hamline Methodist Church; Horan of Washington, Hays of Arkansas, and other legislators.

From other fields the sponsors will include William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Philip Murray, president of the CIO; Vice Admiral C. S. Freeman, USN (retired), and Laurance H. Armour of the La Salle National Bank, Chicago.

Trapped in an air shaft in the American Security and Trust Co. building, last night when a rope parted Walter E. Clements, 29, 445 5th st. ne., was rescued uninjured by firemen.

New Fairfax Legion to Be Given Charter

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3230.

The newly formed Fairfax Post of the American Legion will receive its charter in ceremonies to be held tonight at 8 in the Trial Justice Court Room.

E. A. Hileman of Vienna, commander of the Eighth District, will present the charter, which will be accepted by Robert Graham, post commander. All post members and other eligible veterans are urged to attend the session.

Appeal for Nurses

An urgent appeal to Fairfax County women who are graduate nurses to volunteer for duty in military nursing has been made by Mrs. Douglas Murray, chairman of nurse recruitment for the county chapter of the American Red Cross.

"The military nursing problem has developed into an acute crisis," Mrs. Murray said. "With the rising tide of wounded men in the great battles now surging over Europe, many more nurses are needed. These women must volunteer for duty, as they may not be drafted. Nurses not now working must realize the plight of our battle wounded, and must come forward to do their part."

Further information may be had by calling Falls Church 2885.

Forum on Germany

Paul Hagen, a representative of the American Association for a Democratic Germany after the War, will discuss the future of Germany at a meeting of the McLean Community Forum scheduled Friday at 8:30 p. m.

Hagen, author of a book, "Will Germany Crack?" was an underground worker in Germany before the war. He helped organize resistance to Hitler and narrowly escaped capture by the Gestapo on later clandestine trips to friends within the Reich.

Prior to the forum, the McLean School and Civic League will meet, at 8, to vote on the report of the finance committee, which has recommended appropriations to the P-TA, the Library Association, and the Langley Nursery School.

Seed Allotment

A large quantity of lespedeza seed has been allocated to State Game Warden Arthur W. Mills for distribution to farmers in Fairfax and Prince William Counties, it was learned yesterday.

The seed, to be used as feed and cover for game birds, may be procured by farmers in 10-pound lots, providing they agree to plant it and let the stand produce for three years.

Firemen Elect

A. D. Perkins has been elected president of the Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department for the coming year.

Other officers named at the annual election of the department are N. Simpson, vice president; J. Berlo, secretary, and Harris White, treasurer.

Line officers are G. Phillips, chief; F. Patterson, first assistant chief; R. Wall, second assistant chief; E. Knupher, captain; Ellsworth Nightengale, jr., assistant captain; E. Waddell, first lieutenant; R. Bowman, second lieutenant; R. Crump, hose commander, and Archie Newman, engineer and driver.

Shelton Faces Holdup and Kidnap Counts

Case against Jay Paul Shelton, 27, used car dealer, of 1835 N. Powhatan st., Arlington, moved to a climax yesterday as warrants charging him with kidnaping and attempted bank robbery were issued by Stanley King, U. S. Commissioner for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Shelton, arrested Saturday night within 12 hours after attempted holdup of a Falls Church branch bank, has been held without bond by Arlington County police, who charged him with attempted robbery.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington said yesterday a 1940 Packard business coupe had been recovered at a parking lot on New York ave. at 12th st. nw. Although authorities would not state how the automobile had figured in the attempted robbery and subsequent abduction of Grace Wadlington, it was known that the 14-year-old girl accompanied police Monday night on an examination of several cars.

In Saturday's wild ride, Shelton is said to have switched cars after he left the Falls Church Bank, using the girl as a shield.

He is said to have abandoned an Oldsmobile on Little Falls rd., and then to have used a black coupe.

Whether Shelton will first be tried by Arlington authorities on a charge of attempted robbery or turned over to Federal authorities to answer the kidnap and attempted robbery charges probably will be determined early today.

Maryland Trainman Is Killed in Fall

Frederick, Md., Jan. 9 (Spl.).—Falling beneath the wheels of a moving freight car, Raymond H. Linton, 55, a trainman of the Hagerstown & Frederick Railway Co., was instantly killed yesterday at Montevue siding about a mile northeast of Frederick. He had been an employe of the company for 25 years and is survived by his wife and one daughter. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Gas on Stomach
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known, for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

New Time for
Frank Sinatra
9 p.m.
Tonight and every Wednesday over CBS
Tonight's guest star:
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
★
Listen in to this sparkling new
FRANK SINATRA
MAX FACTOR
HOLLYWOOD SHOW
★
WTOP 9 P.M.

Huge Doses Of Penicillin May Save Bull

Hardwick, Mass., Jan. 9 (U.P.).—A wheezing bull gazed through the walls of an oxygen tent today while a veterinarian administered a giant-sized shot of penicillin in an effort to save the Royal Guernsey Prince from death by pneumonia.

The patient, Caumsett Spitfire, already has received 2,500,000 units of the drug under special dispensation by the War Production Board at Washington, but his pyhsician, Dr. Francis M. Austin, of Belchertown, described him as "a pretty sick boy."

Since December 31, the 18-month-old bull, owned by Arthur G. Goodfield and his son, Chester, has taken scant interest in life.

Occasionally he coughs—a wracking bark that sets his 900-pound frame a-quiver. He turns aside his nose at hay and only the fond attention of the Goodfields have induced him to take a daily diet of one-half dozen raw eggs and three quarts of oatmeal gruel.

Described as the first time penicillin has been used on an animal, Austin has been administering 100,000 unit doses of the drug—an amount about the size of a walnut mixed with perhaps three ounces of distilled water. Today he received 250,000 units. Tomorrow Caumsett Spitfire is due for a like amount and that may be the last injection necessary.

Stirling Divorce Suit Dismissal Sought

Baltimore, Jan. 9 (AP).—Attorneys representing Mrs. Adelaide E. Stirling of Baltimore and Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, retired, of New York in a divorce suit and counter-action asked today that both suits be dismissed without prejudice.

The lawyers gave notice, however, that a new litigation would be filed shortly, saying it would involve a charge of simple abandonment.

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Garrett Price



"Everybody wants to be rescued now that the dogs carry Calvert Reserve Manhattans!"

We've seen many a party saved by the appearance of Calvert Reserve Manhattans. It's because this wonderful pre-war quality whiskey *blends with*—rather than overpowers—the other ingredients in mixed drinks. And its subtle "soft" flavor is simply *super*. Why not pick up a supply of Calvert Reserve tonight? More than ever these days, it's *"the choicest you can drink or serve"!*

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

HEAD COLD miseries making you feel like this? Quick... use this



Get after those stuffy, stopped-up miseries due to colds . . . with Mistol Drops with ephedrine*. A little in each nostril helps bring relief to irritated nasal passages — helps make breathing easier and more comfortable!

*CAUTION: Use only as directed

Copr. 1944, Stanco Incorporated

Drink Tea at its Best

"SALADA" TEA

In Packages and Tea Bags at Your Grocer's



What's the idea?

3 tickets!

SEEMS hard on the man, yet there he is, with practically 3-cars-in-1. . . . First, that's his *pre-war* car. . . . Second, it became his *wartime* car. . . . And third—long may it live *postwar!* For not even record-smashing new car output in 1945 can keep millions from being forced to wait until 1946 or so—*most likely including you.*

Then go the limit shielding your priceless motor car by having its engine OIL-PLATED. That's your sure gain in switching to Conoco Nth motor oil. Made of finest paraffin-base stock, refined by latest processes, Conoco Nth oil actually tops all that by OIL-PLATING your engine's insides. This extra inner surfacing checks even cruel acid corrosion.

In fact, no straight liquid oil—always wanting to slide off—can ever fight wear like Conoco Nth oil's high-strength liquid film *PLUS* unprecedented OIL-PLATING. And the less wear, the less carbon and sludge . . . the more gasoline mileage and battery life, too. There's your whole fistful of reasons for getting patented Nth oil. It costs a mere trifle extra, but how it will help to conserve your car! Change to an OIL-PLATED engine today at Your Mileage Merchant's Conoco station. Continental Oil Company

WHAT IS OIL-PLATING?
It's the lubricant that becomes almost an actual part of the cylinder walls, piston rings, bearings and shafts. That's how closely OIL-PLATING is attached by Conoco Nth oil's added ingredient—developed by endless, farsighted, costly research. Even after your car stands cold, the OIL-PLATED parts are still ready-lubricated—*before any mere liquid oil could circulate.* And out goes the worst Winter starting wear . . . another boost for car life!

Be sure to read this whole ad

CONOCO Nth MOTOR OIL

W. S. PRATT, 22nd & M N.W. · HOFFMAN & CO., 2919 Rhode Island Ave. N.E. · PARKVIEW SERVICE STA., 3431 Ga. Ave., C. C. Grosso, Prop. · COX & GREEN, 4515 MacArthur Blvd. · BONIFANT SERVICE STATION, 1529 14th St. N.W. · ATLANTIC GARAGE & SERVICE STA., 1428 L St. N.W., 712 9th N.W. · WASHINGTON RUBBER CO., Inc., 14th & Belmont Sts. N.W. · AMERICAN TRAILER CO., Inc., 4519 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
6:30 Rev. Malden.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 The Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Hayden Family.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 News.
10:00 Buddy Starcher.
10:30 Service Program.
10:45 Woman's Page of the Air.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 News; Juanita.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 10-2-4 Ranch.
1:15 Campfire Roundups.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore.
3:30 News.
3:45 World Show.
4:00 Road of Life.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Dance Time.
5:45 News and Markets.
6:00 Sports.
6:15 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:30 Morning Clock.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 New Arrivals.
8:30 Blue News Correspondent.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:15 Peggy Painter.
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Kellogg. News.
11:45 Wheel of Fortune.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 Music.
12:15 10-2-4 Ranch.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Baukhage.
1:15 Bible School.
1:45 Piano Playhouse.
2:00 News.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies, Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Blue Frolics.
4:30 Time Views News.
4:45 Rev. Harry James.
5:00 Terry and Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING.
6:00 Good Neighbor.
6:15 Don't You Believe It?
6:15 Spin and Win.
6:30 Evening Reveries.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Scramby Amby.
7:15 Modern Romances.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 My Best Girls.
9:00 Dunninger.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Top of the Evening.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WJEJ

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:00 Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 News, B. Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 News; Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 Interlude.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 News and Gabriel Heatter.
12:15 Music in Letter Vein.
12:30 Army Service Forces.
1:00 Ray Dady.
1:15 Terry's House Party.
1:30 Lunch With Lopez.
1:45 American Woman's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 True Detective Mysteries.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Palmer House Orch.
3:30 The Smoothies.
3:45 Tic Toc Tunes.
4:05 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Zeb Carver.
4:45 Handy Man.
5:00 Radio Roundup.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Superman.
5:45 Tom Mix.

EVENING.
6:00 News, Sports.
6:15 Faye and Pete.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 Ray Herbeck.
7:30 Old Corral.
7:45 Hal Aloma.
8:00 Cecil Brown.
8:15—Sunny Skylar.
8:30 Organ Melodies.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Piano Fantasy.
9:30 Cisco Kid.
10:00 Martree.
10:15 Paul Schubert.
10:30 Eddie Camden Orchestra.
10:45 Chuck Foster.
11:00 Music, Sports.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:30 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Hour of Prayer.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 My True Story.
10:30 Name the Tune.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn: News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 Hit Band of the Week.
12:15—Luncheon Dancing.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Baukage: News.
1:15 Melody Mart.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Kiernan's Corner.
2:15 Hollywood Show.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
2:45 Money Man.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Mary Washington College.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Hoo Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Capt. Midnight.
6:00 Melody Time.
6:15 Charlie King.
6:30 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Fredericksburg, Va.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
6:00 Sign On; Uncle Joe.
6:45 Cordwood.
7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of World.
8:15 The Jubilaires.
8:30 Community News.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 School of the Air.
9:45 This Life Is Mine.
10:00 News.
10:15 Cordwood.
10:30 Changing World.
10:45 Gospel Singer.
11:00 Tom and Herb.
11:15 Doc Williams.
11:30 Bright Horizon.
11:45 Farm Time with Uncle Joe.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Millie and Mollie.
1:45 Doc Williams.
2:00 News; Dixie Rogers.
2:30 Tom and Herb.
3:00 Mary Martin.
3:15 Merrill Fennigan.
3:30 High Places.
3:45 Bob Trout, News.
4:00 Service Time.
4:30 R. Scott Show.
5:00 Sing Along Club.
5:15 Name You Will Remember.
5:30 Treasury Department Presents.
5:45 Sports Parade.

EVENING.
6:00 News; Quincy Howe.
6:15 Music.
6:30 Encore Appearance.
6:45 Dinner Music.
7:00 Prevue of Programs.
7:15 Music That Satisfies.
7:30 Blossom Time.
7:45 Excursions in Science.
8:00 Something for the Girls.
8:15 Chester Bowles.
8:30 Dr. Christian.
9:00 To Be Announced.
9:15 Russ Morgan.
9:30 Which Is Which.
10:00 Great Moments in Music.
10:30 To Be Announced.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Danny O'Neill.
11:30 Invitation to Music.
12:00 News.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO. A Columbia Station, Frederick, Md.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:00 Musical Clock.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Sunny Side of the Street.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary.
11:45 Sunny Side of the Street.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:75 Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
12:55 Today's Movie Guide.
1:00 Ratings News.
1:15 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Treasury Salute.
2:00 News Kiernan.
2:15 Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 20th Century Serenade.
3:45 Sincerely Yours.
4:00 "Time" Views the News.
4:15 Easy Rhythm.
4:30 That's For Me.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 10-2-4 Ranch.

EVENING.
6:00 News; Music.
6:15 Texas Ranger.
6:30 News.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Just Music.
7:30 Modern Romances.
7:45 Confidentially Yours.
8:00 Ted Malone.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Slop and Shop.
9:00 Dunninger.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Bob and Ilene.
10:30 Scramby Amby.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Hotel Sherman Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM. Charlottesville, Va.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Wednesday, January 10, 1945

Delay of 19 Months

Current reports indicate that recommendations for the filling of judicial vacancies in the District are about to be sent, or have just been sent, to the White House. That is cause for gratification. Nevertheless, one of these positions has been vacant so long as to suggest nothing short of dereliction of duty on the part of the Department of Justice, which is supposed to send recommendations for staffing the Federal courts to the White House. Judge Vinson resigned from the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia 19 months ago. Meanwhile the court has been further handicapped by the assignment of one of its members to special war work. That has left four judges with the impossible assignment of doing the work of six in one of the most important courts in the land. For some months, we are informed, this vacancy has been held open for an administrative official who could not make up his mind whether or not he wished to go on the bench. It seems to us a case of inexcusable subordination of the public interest to personal indecision. It suggests a cavalier attitude toward the courts that is worse than simple neglect.

Russian Strategy

In the light of new information that has reached Washington recently, although, characteristically, not from Russian sources, it appears that the widespread suspicions which have been entertained in this country regarding Russia's prolonged inactivity on the Vistula front are by no means justified. It appears that the Russians never abandoned the plan to strike across Poland to German Silesia, but as a result of a combination of circumstances, were forced to postpone it. First of all, there was the check the Red Army received at Warsaw, when a frontal attack on that German-held Polish capital was attempted. Then there was the understandable desire to guard the flanks of the proposed advance by clearing the Germans out of the Balkans.

The most recent obstacles have been those created by the weather. On two recent occasions a prolonged thaw set in on the Polish plain just before the Russians were prepared to strike. Instead of earth frozen hard and capable of taking heavy artillery, trucks and tanks, the Russians found the roads seas of mud. In the meantime an offensive was begun in Latvia, although thus far details regarding that action have not been made available. Certainly from the Russian point of view as well as ours the speeding of the end of the war is a prime necessity. We are to discover that on this vital particular no disharmony exists among the Big Three.

White-Collar Workers

The CIO conference called for January 15 to discuss the problems of white-collar and professional workers will be a gathering of "forgotten" men and women. They have been forgotten in the sense that little attention has been given to their legitimate grievances and little has been done to prevent heavy labor turnovers in this field of employment. It is significant that CIO President Murray emphasized the importance of corrective action from the viewpoint of the national interest, not simply as a means of enabling workers on fixed salaries to obtain a larger share of the inflated incomes of wartime.

White collar workers have lost out in two ways. Many of them have had only limited increases in their salaries or none at all, with the result that they are really enduring hardships owing to the rise in living costs. Then, too, they have suffered a decline in earning status as compared with wage-earners who have had their incomes swollen by increases in basic hourly rates in addition to overtime payments. Many steady, experienced salaried workers have also had to endure the sight of less well trained, new employes taking positions comparable to their own at higher rates of pay, while their salaries remained unchanged. Thus the hardships incidental to rising prices that always fall with special severity on salaried groups are aggravated by unfair discriminations that make for resentment and lowered efficiency.

White-collar workers as a rule are inclined to seek relief, not by striking, but by shifting to better paying jobs. Consequently, the community suffers through losing the services of people who cannot well be spared. We all know, for instance, how serious is the situation created in many States by the exodus of ill-paid school teachers from class rooms. We shall have occasion to regret that loss for years to come. The Government, too, has discovered how essential it is to adjust salary payments to prevent its clerks and stenographers from seeking more remunerative employment. These are social problems that we cannot afford to neglect and we are accordingly glad that they are to receive an airing in the near future under the sympathetic sponsorship of the CIO.

Unconditional Victory

To speak of conditional surrender is to speak of something that is no surrender at all. It is an acknowledgment of stalemate, of mutual defeat, of a situation in which neither warring power can achieve a decisive victory. Senator Burton K. Wheeler may not have intended such an acknowledgment when he broadcast his attack against the Allied unconditional surrender policy toward Germany. He has since denied that he ever advocated a negotiated peace. But there can be little doubt as to the accuracy of Secretary Stettinius' assertion that the Senator's remarks "will be understood in Germany and in Japan as meaning that if these countries can resist long enough and can kill enough American soldiers, the will of the American people to achieve a complete victory will be broken and a negotiated peace can be secured."

Senator Wheeler announced his own peace terms for Germany, and we doubt that they will promote the conditional surrender he seeks. He insists, for example, that the German people "should get rid of Hitler, Goebbels and Himmler." But this is bound to be altogether unsatisfactory to these worthies who hold absolute dominion over Germany and will expend its last resources to protect themselves from punishment. We could have peace even more quickly on still less exacting terms. Such a peace would mean, however, that American lives would have been not only lost but utterly wasted. And the American wives and mothers for whom the Senator presumes to speak would be called upon to sacrifice still another generation of their husbands and sons to resist aggression in the future.

Unconditional surrender carries with it no implication of enslavement. We take it to mean simply what Prime Minister Churchill said it means—"no bargaining with the enemy." The term is employed today in the sense that it was employed by General Grant when he was asked for an armistice by General Buckner at Fort Donelson: "No terms except an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted." General Buckner thereupon surrendered unconditionally—because he was unconditionally defeated. Just such a surrender must be wrested from the Germans because just such a defeat must be inflicted upon them if we are to be secure against another attempt by them at conquest.

Senator Wheeler might profitably read the account, in Marshal Foch's own words—recorded by his aide de camp, Maj. Charles Bugnet, in the volume, *Foch Speaks*—of the marshal's interview with the German emissaries seeking an armistice at Rethondes on November 8, 1918:

> I asked them: "Who are you?" They gave their names. "Have you any papers? We must examine them." Then I asked them: "What do you want?"
>
> "We wish to know your proposals."
>
> "I have no proposals to make."
>
> "We would like to know upon what conditions an armistice would be granted."
>
> "I have no conditions to give you."
>
> Erzberger wished to read me a paper—President Wilson's note—but I stopped him. "Do you wish to ask for an armistice? If so, say so."
>
> "We ask for an armistice."
>
> "Good. We will read you the conditions drawn up by the Allied governments."

It is, to be sure, fundamental to the policy of unconditional surrender that the Allied governments should know what terms to impose upon the Germans when the surrender comes. And it is here that a vacuum of policy appears to exist. If we do not come to an understanding with our allies as to the kind of situation in Germany we intend to promote when the Germans have laid down their arms, we shall lose the opportunity to capitalize our victory. Unconditional surrender is merely the prerequisite of this opportunity. It is at once an expression of the moral indignation of mankind and an essential condition for the re-creation of an orderly world. It is neither "brutal", as Senator Wheeler called it, nor unreasonable nor unjust. Indeed, it would establish the only condition under which we could afford to deal with the Germans generously.

Final Balance

It is not yet clear whether the threat to Strasbourg that developed from the German thrust across the Upper Rhine can finally be written off. There appears to be little doubt, however, that the enemy drive in this sector has slowed down and at some points halted at least temporarily. At the same time the bridgehead which the Germans established across the Maas River, north of Venlo, has been wiped out. On the basis of these developments the indications would seem to be that the German effort to ease pressure on the shrinking Ardennes bulge by diversionary attacks elsewhere on the Western Front has failed. Certainly there has been no slackening in the Allied pressure on the German forces trapped in the bulge. Their chief escape route is now under constant artillery fire, and there is a very good chance, despite extremely bad weather, that before very long the distance between the northern and southern salients, now reduced to around 10 miles, will disappear altogether.

Thus, in the fourth week since Rundstedt made his breakthrough, the balance of power on the Western Front is now again swinging sharply in favor of the Allies. Rundstedt, of course, may take comfort in the belief that his offensive threw a monkey wrench into the plans of the Allies. But even if that proves to be true, which is not yet certain, it is possible that the weakening of German strength entailed by this desperate effort will ultimately have devastating consequences for the Wehrmacht. In the last analysis it is the final balance that determines whether an adventure such as Rundstedt embarked on on December 16 is a success or failure. The indications now are that in the final balance Rundstedt's losses will have greatly exceeded his gains and that instead of prolonging the war he may turn out to have shortened it. In other words, the prognostications of General Eisenhower and Secretary Stimson may turn out to have been not so far-fetched after all.

WLB Decision

A WLB panel has rejected a union request that nonunion members be compelled to help pay the expenses of maintaining collective bargaining machinery. The union in question, representing employes of the Western Electric Co., asked for a compulsory checkoff of dues covering nonunion as well as union employes belonging to the bargaining unit. Since nonmembers enjoy all the advantages of collective bargaining, the arguments in favor of forcing these so-called "free riders" to pay their share of the cost of maintaining collective bargaining machinery are strong. Indeed, the WLB panel refused the union request with apparent reluctance, saying that the "time may come" when such proposals "will find acceptance and nonmembers be required to help meet the expenses of a union which speaks and acts for them."

The major objection to agreeing to the union's request under present conditions is that union dues are not used solely to meet expenses connected with collective bargaining. They are used for a great many other purposes—some of which may not be approved by nonunion employes. Until a strict account of their stewardship is required of union officials and some method devised for segregating funds used to support collective bargaining machinery it would be an act of sheer tyranny to compel an employe to make contributions to the treasury of a union he does not choose to join.

We Land On Luzon

For an entire week the Tokyo radio broadcast a series of reports regarding alleged American naval activity in the waters west of Luzon. These reports were highly contradictory, giving the impression that they were compounded of panic and propaganda. Sometimes the broadcasts spoke of actual landings carried out by the American forces. At other times the claims have been made that such landings, while attempted, were repulsed. On still one other occasion the Japanese people have been informed that "the enemy will probably commence landings from now on."

It was difficult to believe that with so much smoke there wasn't some fire. For reasons of security and because he had no desire to give the Japanese a present of information the Japanese were desperately eager to get, General MacArthur neither affirmed nor denied the Japanese reports.

Yesterday, however, he broke his silence to announce that a very large force of American troops were landed on Luzon. So the decisive and it may be the final Battle of the Philippines has been joined.

We enjoy unquestioned naval superiority in Philippine and adjacent waters. We can provide our beachheads on Luzon with air protection from air strips acquired or built following our occupation of Leyte, Samar, Mindoro and other islands we have conquered.

A hard fight may be ahead. The Japanese will not give up easily an island that holds the key to the future not only of the Philippines but of that vast area to the south which the Japanese acquired in a few brief months after Pearl Harbor. But the successes we have had elsewhere in the Philippines and elsewhere in the Pacific gives us reasons for hope as to the outcome of the fighting on Luzon.

MULLEIN

What joy there is in watching mullein grow,
mullein whose leaves are beautiful as flowers,
all the first year like sea green waterlilies.
How often I have leaned to touch those leaves,
like the rough skin of a weathered face,
or lifted them at morning heavy with dew
and all their surface glistening like a fog bank
that the sun shines on. Even under snow
they hold their color, and when spring comes
they send their tall green flower stems
head high into the light, yellow with flowers
over the pasture knolls, and the summer wind
sways them, and goldfinches sing over their
tips.
This is their prime of life. I could not ask
for better.

August finds them browning,
and frost ends their green but not their
strength.
Over the second winter's snow their stalks
like masts of sailing ships riding in harbor
point stiff and straight. Only a strong wind
bends them now, or a downy shuffling up the
sides
makes the dried seeds rattle in the hollow pods.
Sometimes if undisturbed they last another
year,
long after living, as some men's thoughts
stiffened in words resist the wind of time.

FRED LAPE

Legislative Trivia

By Malvina Lindsay

Political Harem

WOMEN MEMBERS of this Congress of destiny should be allowed to do their jobs without being shackled by feminine folk myths. Surely the sham glamour battle promoted between Representatives Clare Luce and Helen Gahagan Douglas has by now become such "old stuff" that the victims—and the public as well—may have a respite from it.

If, from now on, every time these two capable and earnest women—or any other two women Representatives—raise their voices on opposite sides of a question, there is to be a personal and trivial construction put on such action, then the Nation itself will be the sufferer. This Congress is too urgently in need of human beings with ideas not to have its women members taken seriously as persons.

Not only the women members of Congress but most other women in public life share the impatience of Representatives Luce and Douglas with the glamour myth that has hounded them. They sympathize with Representative Douglas's heartfelt outburst, "I resent the situation in which Mrs. Luce and myself have been placed." In fact, there is a rising surge of resentment over such trivia by those women citizens who recognize the gravity of the moment, and who are also concerned about the future political prestige of their sex.

Men's Ties Neglected

Women have been up against this public concern with their so-called femininity ever since they entered politics. The late Ruth Hanna McCormick Simms used to rail futilely against it. "Why don't they (the news writers) report the color of the ties and socks the men political leaders are wearing?" she would ask.

One reason was—and is—that the public cherishes its folk myths about women, and news writers, especially if they happen to be men, fall in with this traditional thinking. Also men political leaders and public officials foster these ideas by setting women apart as women, and also setting them against each other. Had the architects of the Capitol forseeen women in Congress they would no doubt have designated a section of both Senate and House chambers as a "ladies' nook."

So on and on live these legends: that a woman legislator or Governor who can turn out a perfect batch of biscuits has demonstrated her "femininity"; that the woman politician who is not a frump or a Dr. Mary Walker is a clotheshorse; that wives of candidates must loudly assert their domesticity—or at least unobstrusiveness; that women competing in the same field, especially if they are personable, are necessarily at each other's throats; that any difference of opinion between two women is a "cat fight."

Power of a Word

Added to these in the present instance is the hold on popular thought of the word "glamour". Originating in the Gloria Swanson era and getting into its stride in the middle 30s it is still going strong, despite periodic reports of its demise. Probably it fills such a linguistic and psychological need that hereafter any woman legislator who wears a sequin or a gardenia may expect to be forever "glamorous".

Also there is the rapidly growing fashion industry to be reckoned with. Now one of America's "Big Four", it has by its aggressive advertising and promotion made the country so aware of feminine clothes that few women of political prominence can escape having what they wear made news. Indeed it is even conceivable that eventually the color of a Senator's suspenders will be included in a report of his speech.

Nevertheless, women who are trying to do important and serious things in this stricken world insist that the time has come when their ideas should rate above their clothes. For a quarter of a century women in public life have tolerantly and graciously borne with the popular fancies that have sought to segregate them and to cast them in roles of dear little creatures or glamour girls. Many in making their minds and their characters count in their jobs have had to overcome the handicap of having their hats, their biscuits, their personal idiosyncrasies constantly ly in the limelight. By now, they maintain, there has been enough of this sort of thing. They strongly feel they have at last earned the right to a more mature and impersonal regard from the public.

War Aims

I read in yesterday's press with amazement that Representative Alvin E. O'Konski requested President Roosevelt to withdraw our troops from European fronts unless the United Nations could agree on war aims. Does not the Congressman recall that we were attacked by Germany, which country declared war on us on December 11, 1941, after having sunk many of our merchant ships before that date, and that primarily we are at war in order to beat off that attacker? The fortunate fact that we could fight the would-be conqueror before he could reach our shores does not change the defensive character of our actions. Germany had designs on the United States for decades and we are at war with her because we want to be safe from German aggression once and for all. All other European issues are secondary to this one.

RUDOLPH FLUEGGE.
New York City, Jan. 6.

Self-Determination

By Sumner Welles

Danger In Unilateral Intervention

A MOMENTOUS issue has arisen in international relations. It is an issue which is becoming daily more dangerous in its implications. It is the issue whether any nation is entitled to intervene in some other independent country in order to bring about the establishment of what is termed a "democratic," an "anti-Fascist," or a "friendly" government.

The way in which the United States shapes its policy in this regard will help to decide whether the future world will become a network of conflicting "spheres of influence," or a world governed through an international organization by principles of law and justice. It will determine whether we will have a world in which every sovereign people will have the right to enjoy its liberty, secure from foreign domination.

For generations the most liberal elements in the United States and in Great Britain combatted every form of interference by their government in the internal affairs of smaller nations. They maintained that a policy of intervention ran counter to the most elementary standards of international justice and morality. Yet today many of these same groups are as vociferously urging their government to intervene in countries with which they are at peace in order to set up regimes which would be in harmony with their own ideology.

Here is another example of the deterioration in international standards of conduct which the Nazis and the Fascists have brought about. During those years in which the Axis powers were getting ready to try to dominate the world they flagrantly intervened in every country where they could gain a foothold in order to set up governments which would be subservient to their desires. If any nation assumes the right, solely because it is powerful enough to do so, to intervene in the internal affairs of another country in order to set up some government to its own liking, it is asserting precisely the same doctrine as that adopted by the Fascists. It is nothing more nor less than the doctrine that might makes right.

ONE OF THE objectives for which this war is being waged is the obliteration of fascism from the face of the earth. That is the pretext upon which many of our own most sincere liberals seize when they urge this Government unilaterally to intervene in certain countries with which we are at peace, but where the governments in power are undemocratic.

Certainly the victory for which we fight would be an empty victory if fascism were to be permitted to survive in any part of the globe.

But will not conditions which are equally dangerous be brought about if any one great power arrogates to itself the right unilaterally to decide when the government of some other sovereign people is "Fascist," and intervenes to bring about its overthrow?

The Franco government of Spain stands for everything which American citizens regard as most obnoxious. It was brought into being by fascism. It openly supported the Axis powers as long as there seemed to be even a ghost of a chance that they would be victorious. It has suppressed every human freedom in Spain to which we believe all peoples are entitled. Its policies represent the antithesis of democracy.

Many liberal groups within this country are publicly demanding that the United States should immediately sever diplomatic relations with the Franco government and bring about its replacement by a democratic regime.

If the Government of the United States pursues this course what assurance can it have that such action will result in the establishment of what the majority of the Spanish people will regard as an acceptable national government, responsive to their own desires? What assurance can it have, if a regime is established within Spain which is satisfactory to the United States, that this new government will be equally satisfactory to the governments of Great Britain and of France? What assurance will be provided that the outcome will be favorably regarded by the government of the Soviet Union?

WERE ALL the major powers to assert the right individually to intervene in determining the destinies of the Spanish people, and the policies of the major powers were to coincide as little as they have recently coincided with regard to the liberated regions of Europe, Spain would quickly become a new witch's cauldron.

The only sure way by which the United Nations can eradicate Fascism in the world of the future will be by agreement upon a new standard of international conduct to be enforced by the international organization. Agreement upon an international bill of rights through which human beings in all the lands will be guaranteed freedom of religion, of information and of expression, will make it impossible for any government in the future to practice Fascist doctrines. If the international organization at any time determines that some government constitutes a menace to the community of nations, remedial measures can then swiftly be taken, not by the individual action of any one nation, but by the common determination of all member nations.

There is, however, as yet no international organization, and no means of obtaining general international agreement upon such steps as these.

IF THE UNITED STATES undertakes by itself, without prior agreement with the other American republics and without their full cooperation, to determine what kind of government should prevail in any other American republic, inter-American solidarity, which was never more needed by the United States than at this moment, will become illusory. This country will inevitably be again suspected of attempting to establish its "sphere of influence."

If the Soviet Union and Great Britain each determine individually to intervene in countries with which they are not at war, or which have not been occupied by the Axis, in order to overthrow governments, or to set up "friendly" agreements, a clash of interests will inevitably take place between these two major powers when their respective "spheres of influence" impinge one upon the other.

There can be but one outcome if the major powers pursue such a course. That outcome will be world anarchy.

The United States can at this moment assume a much-needed and salutary leadership. It can urge upon its allies that all of the United Nations should each pursue with regard to neutral states and countries which are not in process of liberation a policy of strict non-intervention until an international organization is established.

When that great step has been taken it should then press for the prompt adoption by the international organization of standards of international conduct which will insure the permanent extirpation of Fascism from all parts of the earth and also assure to every people, great or small, the same inalienable right, within the limitations fixed by the international organization itself, freely to determine its own destiny.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Property Values

An aggrieved radio voice says American relations with the Soviet Union are being jeopardized by the removal from Romanian to Russian oil fields of certain largely American-owned productive machinery. What aggrieves the voice, an echo it seems, from our like-minded State Department itself—is that this has been done, or at any rate begun, without any consultation with the American firms holding a financial stake. Without, indeed, even troubling to mention the matter to our State Department at all.

What in human terms are the property values involved?

From the time of its shipment to Romania to that of its seizure by the Russian army the machinery was used to three ends: first to supply the normal needs for oil products of a good part of Europe; second to make maximum profits for those financially interested whether Europeans or Americans; and third to service the growth and operation of Mussolini's and Hitler's regime in their most bloody and brutal aspects. Although all three have in some degree continued to be served together, the first end gradually gave way to the second and the second soon gave way to the third—which last function has now for some years largely cut off both the others. Probably obeisance continued, on paper, to theoretical American rights. Actually the property in question functioned as the red corpuscles of the blood stream of the oil that was and is so vital to the mechanistic Nazi monster. Yet if there was protest from any quarter, it was inaudible to us.

From the moment of its recapture by our Russian allies, the same machinery is being used to further the end, first of all, of speeding the defeat of our common enemy. This bids fair to save the lives of countless thousands, our own brothers and sons among them. At the same time it is helping to restore their own Nazi devastated oil industries that they may again supply the normal civilian needs of much of Europe. Profit motive there is none now involved: a minor political one there probably is. By whatever financial gesture may in due course be indicated by economic circumstance and by diplomatic agreement, the Russians might indeed hope to add weight to their argument that oil production machinery is basically and inescapably a public interest, whether we like it or not. And we must admit that once valid private property rights to such an interest become, to the degree that they are not dissociated from their use by an outfit like Hitler's, criminal. Or, to the degree that they are opposed to the instant and untrammeled use of properties in question by any one of our Allies able to wrest them from the enemy, stupid.

No one among us, or among any of our Allies, suggests flouting property rights as such. But is it not in order to ask our State Department to be wary of suddenly rushing to the defense of private rights, whether or not still valid in international law, to properties which, after having so long, without great protest, been used to serve such extremely antisocial ends, are now at last being again used to serve the general public welfare, and even to save invaluable American lives?

MAYFLOWER DESCENDANT.
Falls Church, Va., Jan. 1.

Diplomatic Changeover

By Mark Sullivan

Attitude Toward Russia

OUR DIPLOMACY toward Russia, to express it in a word used in Washington, is "hardening;" this spirit was guardedly expressed in President Roosevelt's message to Congress last week. This is expected to be the attitude he will take when he meets Premier Stalin, in the anticipated conference of the two with Prime Minister Churchill. We are going to ask Russia to concede something, something not for ourselves but in the interest of the whole postwar world.

This is the first time we have asked Russia for anything substantial, always heretofore we have been in the position of giving. The change is a turning point in history. To understand it, a brief recital of past relations between the two countries is desirable.

Russia did not become one of the United Nations of her own choice. On the contrary, during the early period of the war, she had a treaty of amicable nonaggression with Germany. Jointly with Germany, the two seized Poland and divided it between them. That made Russia, in effect, an enemy of Britain, even though not in a military sense, for it was to preserve Poland that Britain had taken up arms. During this early period, Russians and Americans said harsh things of each other. When Mr. Roosevelt began to lean toward helping Britain, he was denounced by Communists, in Russia and in America. When Russia made war on Finland, Mr. Roosevelt, in February, 1940, said that "American sympathy is 98 per cent with the Finns," that is, against Russia.

THIS PERIOD of Russian-American relations was ended in June, 1941, when Germany turned upon Russia, invaded it. Russia fought back. She fought, not as a member of the United Nations and not for their war aims, but wholly in self-defense. At once, however, we and Britain gave help to Russia. The spirit in which we did it was expressed by Prime Minister Churchill: "No one has been a more consistent opponent of communism than I have . . . I will unsay no word that I have spoken about it. But all this fades away . . . Any [country that] fights against Nazidom will have our aid . . . We have offered the government of Soviet Russia any . . . assistance which is in our power."

That is how Russia became one of the United Nations.

We, with Britain, made Russia strong. We made her strong for the purpose of defeating Germany. If now Russia uses her strength in some ways we do not like, this is merely fate. We had to make Russia strong in order to defeat Germany, and Germany is being defeated. The purpose we had in making Russia strong is justified and is being accomplished. The unintended consequence that now arises, Russia now using her strength to do things which we and Britain do not approve, is one of those turns that history sometimes takes.

IT IS SAID now, with the facility of hindsight, that before we made Russia strong, before we gave her lend-lease aid, we ought to have asked for promises—a promise, for example, that Poland should be independent. Perhaps it would have been wise. Russia, in desperate fear of being conquered by Germany, almost certainly would have given the promise. Yet it is also true that we had to give the aid, promise or no promise. Our wish that Russia be made able to stand up against Germany was as great as Russia's own. If failure to demand the promise was an oversight, there was an excuse for it. The transaction took place at a time of critical desperation, when there was acute fear that Germany might conquer the world.

We now deal with a strong Russia. By actions and utterances she intends to extend her boundaries by acquisitions of territory, and to reduce the independence of small nations along her western boundary. These steps are counter to the war aims of the United Nations, as repeatedly expressed in the Atlantic Charter and elsewhere. These steps, unless Russia is dissuaded from them, make not for a new world order but for the old. They make for the old practice of spheres of influence, power politics, maintenance of great armed forces. These old practices have never prevented war; they have led to war. Mr. Roosevelt's problem is to persuade Russia to assent to the new plan, expressed in the Atlantic Charter and in the Dumbarton Oaks proposal, for an international organization to prevent war.

New Budget

By Ernest Lindley

Tabular Report

THE MOST INTERESTING feature of the new budget is a table entitled "The Government's Budget and the Nation's Budget." In simple form it is included in the President's budget message. In slightly more elaborate form, with an added page of explanation of interest chiefly to professional statisticians, it makes up Appendix 10 of the budget itself.



LINDLEY

This table sets forth receipts, expenditures and savings or deficits during the calendar years 1939 and 1944 for each large sector of the American economy: individual citizens, incorporated business, State and local governments and the Federal Government. This is the first time that such a tabular report on the American economy, or the Nations budget, has ever appeared in a Presidential message.

The table serves at least two valuable purposes. The first is to give an idea of the goal at which we must shoot if we are to have full prosperity and employment after the war. In 1939 our gross national product was 88.6 billion dollars. In 1944, it was 197.5 billion dollars. After allowing for the rise in prices since 1939, this was an increase of well over 50 per cent. This is in spite of the fact that more than 11,000,000 of our most vigorous citizens are engaged in fighting our enemies instead of in work which is normally regarded as economically productive. They outnumber, by many, women and older persons who may be expected to retire from active work after the war.

BUT EVEN as it presently stands, at 197.5 billion dollars, this gross national product figure is far above what most economists, before the war, thought was attainable in the near future. It is a measuring rod for peacetime prosperity.

This high level of economic activity has been generated, of course, by immense expenditures by the Federal Government—about $95 billion in 1944. As Federal expenditures drop after the war, the loss of this generating capacity must be made up by new business investments and greater expenditures by individual citizens. The budget estimates that consumer outlays and business investments must increase to about 50 per cent above the 1939 level if full employment is to be provided by private enterprise.

The table also shows how the national books can be kept and how they must balance. If individual citizens save part of their income, business and government must borrow and invest or spend an amount at least as large as those savings. If business tucks away in reserves and undistributed profits more than it invests in new plant equipment, and raw materials, government or individual citizens must borrow and spend to make up the difference.

Thus, in 1939, individuals saved a total of $5.6 billion. This was offset by Government expenditures, Federal, State, and local, of $3 billion in excess of tax receipts and by business investments of $2.6 in excess of business saving—total $5.6 billion.

IN 1944, individuals, business corporations, and State and local governments, all saved part of their income. Individuals saved $35.8 billion, business corporations $9.7, and State and local governments $1.6. These total $47.1 billion, which is what the Federal Government spent in excess of its revenues. If the Federal Government had taken more of these individual and business savings in taxes, its own deficit would have been reduced correspondingly.

There are other ways in which the budget of the Nation might be set forth. This one has been boiled down to a simple but significant table. Such calculations have been available for many years, but this is the first time that they have been included in the budget message. Budget Director Harold Smith is responsible for the innovation—which he began advocating several years ago. The surprising thing is that it took so long to overcome objections and apathy rooted in the old-fashioned and erroneous idea that the Federal budget is something to be considered more or less apart. The separation, of course, was never complete. It could not be. But the tendency was to belittle the relationship between Federal finances and savings, investments, and expenditures in other sectors of the national economy. This table puts the Federal budget in a larger framework, where it belongs.

NOTE: Monday's column in the fourth line from the top the word "not" was omitted from the first sentence. It should have read "But the confidence reflected in his annual message is not superficial optimism."

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"That isn't necessary, sir—if you have priority trouble we'll land before we put you off!"

Vice President Wallace Leaves With Much Public Goodwill

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 9.—When Henry A. Wallace bows out of the Vice Presidency on January 20, he will take with him the good wishes of a large section of the American voting public, which has a favorable opinion of him as a man.

Often in the thick of controversies, Mr. Wallace has been the target of much political criticism, especially from conservatives, but he has succeeded in keeping the personal liking even of many voters who violently disagree with his views.

This fact is shown in a national survey by the Institute in which voters were given the names of several men prominent in public life, and asked to say what they thought of each man, and whether their opinion of him was, in general, favorable or unfavorable.

In the case of Mr. Wallace, more than eight voters in ten felt they were familiar enough with his reputation and activities to offer an opinion. Among this group the favorable opinions outnumbered the unfavorable in the ratio of more than two to one, as the following table shows:

Opinion on Wallace	
Favorable	58%
Unfavorable	23
Unfamiliar or no opinion	19

Recent press reports from Washington indicate that Mr. Wallace may be invited to remain in the Roosevelt cabinet in another post.

While conservative Democratic leaders, especially from the South, opposed his renomination for the Vice Presidency at the convention last July, Mr. Wallace kept a high degree of popularity among the rank and file of Democratic voters all during the nomination fight.

An Institute survey reported a found that Mr. Wallace was the few days before the convention choice for the Vice Presidential nomination among 65 per cent of Democratic voters polled throughout the country.

U. S. Babies Must Be Satisfied With Diaper Supply, WPB Says

By Christine Sadler

Babies will have to join other civilians complaining about textile shortages and get along with the diapers they have, War Production Board officials said yesterday following an advertisement in The Post revealing the plight of two local diaper-wash services which have to turn away all new customers.

WPB and its Office of Civilian Requirements feel they have done their duty by babies in recent production orders and in 1944 were able to get 34 yards of diaper cloth for each child under 2 years of age. This compares to 24 yards of cloth available in 1939 and takes into account the wartime increases in births.

While this is not enough to meet all demands, it must be considered adequate until the war is over, these officials indicated. "There's no way in the world we could get the production of diaper cloth up to the levels required if all mothers wanted to use the wash services," one official declared.

He pointed out that use of the services ties up many more diapers per infant than the ordinary mother ordinarily would use and that the shortage of maids plus higher incomes and war work hours combine to make all mothers want the commercial wash services—which usually make two deliveries and pick ups weekly, furnishing babies with a dozen square pants each time.

"In ordinary days the mother would wash these diapers as they were used and get along on less," another spokesman said. "We know more mothers would like to convert to the diaper-wash type of service, but such an expansion cannot be taken care of with other war needs so high."

Recent OCR surveys show 78 per cent of the consumer demand for diapers is now being met.

This is not perfect, OCR agrees, but it is not critical. Since last March complaints about the diaper shortage have leveled off and the production figures show why. In 1944 almost 90 million yards of diaper cloth were produced under WPB orders. This compares to 71,596,000 yards in 1943 and 45,979,000 yards in 1939. Each baby now gets 40 per cent more "pantage" than if the child had been born in peacetime, for production went up 93 per cent while the birth rate went up 31 per cent, OCR figures show.

23 Known Dead In Trinidad Clipper Crash

Miami, Fla., Jan. 9 (AP).—Pan American Airways totaled the death list at 23 today while airline officials ought to learn deails of the crash of a 10-year-old clipper at Port of Spain, Trinidad, last night.

The plane described by the builder as a craft which had "gone farther and carried more than any other airplane," was wrecked and sunk while alighting in the darkness.

Only 7 of the 30 persons aboard were counted as safe.

A special plane bearing Civil Aeronautics Authority and airline investigators was flown to Port of Spain today to investigate.

There was no explanation of the accident which befell the flying boat which had flown the equivalent of 11 trips to the moon, piling up passenger miles in excess of 12 million and ton miles exceeding one million.

The craft, known as the China Clipper during pioneering flights in the Pacific, was manned by a crew of 13. It left Miami yesterday for Leopoldville, Belgian Congo.

Passengers known dead: Judith Carol Williams, 4, Rio de Janeiro; Patricia Emily Williams, 2, her sister; Sylvan David Broder, 52, New York.

Passengers known safe: Charles Donald Williams, 29, father of the two dead children; Nancy Lou Williams, 7, his eldest daughter; Edgar Prado, 22, Sao Paulo, Brazil; Angus Shaw Mackey, 53, Locust Valley, N. Y.

Passengers missing: Margaret Elizabeth Williams, 28, Williams' wife; Edward Thomas Kenney, 39, Rio de Janeiro; Ceres Pinto Kenney, 30, his wife; Paul John Whitlock, 36, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Helen Magnin Whitlock, 35, his wife; Stanley Magnin Whitlock, 2, his son; Richard Thomas Whitlock, 3, his son; Robert Allan Whitlock, 5, his son; Webster Homer Rowell, Berkeley, Calif., and Janice Broste Rowell, 24, his wife.

Anti-Draft Riots Persiist in Sicily

Rome, Jan. 9 (AP).—Anti-draft riots in which a number of persons have been killed have created a "serious situation" in Ragusa Province in Sicily, as pokesman for Premier Ivanoe Bonomi said today.

Government sroops have restored order in most places, he said, but "nests of sedition" still are holding out at the towns of Comiso, Vittoria and Giarratana as youths protest the call to arms.

Chinese Cabinet Change

Chungking, Jan. 9 (AP).—Another Chinese cabinet post changed hands today when Gen. Yu Fei-Peng, director of the new War Transport Board, was given the additional job of minister of communications in succession of Pittsburgh-educated Tseng Yang-fu. Yu has had a long public career, and at one time held the communications portfolio.

U. S. to Offer Industry Plan For Americas

By the Associated Press

The United States is expected to go to the Pan-American conference at Mexico City next month with far-reaching plans for industrial and commercial developments in Latin America.

Industrialization is the answer given by officials here to the expressed fears of other Western Hemisphere nations that the end of the European war will put them on the edge of economic disaster by sharply reducing Anglo-American purchases of raw materials for munitions manufacture.

The conference will be held about the middle of February, the State Department has announced. The Pan-American Union said it will comprise American nations participating in the war effort. By that definition the 20 countries which in varying degrees officially disapprove of the Argentine government excluded Argentina from the conference.

Argentine Assails Move

Argentina had asked the Pan-American Union to consider its case and the definition was arrived at in diplomatic rather than Union consultations. This maneuver was immediately assailed by an Argentine spokesman here. Minister Rodolfo Garcia Arias, charge d'affaires, declared the procedure harmful to Pan-Americanism and said his country could not overlook it.

American officials felt they had succeeded in avoiding an Argentine trap to force the issue on nonrecognition, the quarantine movement led by the United States against the present allegedly fascist government at Buenos Aires. It seemed certain, however, that a main topic of conversation if not of formal discussion at the conference will be the case of Argentina.

This political controversy served to obscure the fact that the conference will be one of the most important ever held in this hemisphere. It probably will cast the pattern of postwar political and economic relations for generations.

Countries Fear Slump

Virtually every country to the south now is deeply concerned about its future existence. With the war's end all face steeply declining purchases, falling production, skidding wages and the kind of economic conditions that lead to political upheavals, unless counter-measures are taken.

All major South American raw materials exports have been inflated by Allied war buying—Brazilian rubber, Bolivian tin and quinine, Chilean nitrate, Ecuadorean lumber, Uruguayan and Brazilian hides and skins.

The State Department announcement of the conference set forth three main objective for the conference: (1) To "strengthen the contribution of the American republics" to the war, (2) to work toward a "secure and lasting peace" and (3) to explore economic measures for the future.

Ward Case Rests With Federal Judge

Chicago, Jan. 9 (AP).—The task of deciding whether President Roosevelt acted within his constitutionally lawful authority when he ordered the Army to seize Montgomery Ward & Co. properties was placed in the hands of Federal Judge Philip L. Sullivan today.

When the thunder of the lawyers' oral arguments ceased, it developed the decision will not be forthcoming for about two weeks.

The court allowed company counsel a week in which to file a brief and the Government five days thereafter in which to file a reply brief, the Federal attorneys having filed their original 92-page brief today.

Arguments on the Government petition for a declaratory judgment to uphold legality of the December 28 seizure of 16 properties in seven cities, and for an injunction to prevent alleged company interference with Army operations, required nearly two full days.

Believed Headed for High Court

Thereafter Judge Sullivan also instructed each side to prepare findings of fact and conclusions at law and to write their respective versions of the proposed decree.

"It has been freely predicted by lawyers that the case, testing the government's machinery for settling labor disputes in wartime, will wind up in the U. S. Supreme Court.

Seizure occurred after Ward's refused to comply with War Labor Board directives for maintenance of union membership, wage increases and related provisions. Strikes developed in Chicago and Detroit and the President acted on the ground the labor dispute would cause interference with the war effort.

Solicitor General Charles Fahy and his assistant, Hugh B. Cox, argued that Ward's dealt in goods useful in the war effort and that the President's action was fully authorized by the War Labor disputes act, his war powers or both, and were constitutionally sound.

Ward's Assail Seizure

Stuart S. Ball, Ward's chief counsel, countered with the assertion that neither the constitution nor the act empowered the Chief Executive to seize Ward's facilities because the huge mail order house is not, within the legal meaning, a war production plant. He said, further, that the WLB directives had no legal force and were merely advisory.

Army forces, meantime, under Maj. Gen. Joseph W. Byron continue to operate 10 retail stores, 3 mail order houses and 3 warehouses in Chicago, Detroit, St. Paul, Denver, Portland, Oreg., San Rafael, Calif., and Jamaica, N. Y.

Judge Sullivan, on the Federal bench in the Northern District of Illinois since 1933, is 55, a native of Marengo, Ill., who practiced law in Chicago from 1911 until he became a Cook County Circuit Court judge in 1921. He was chief justice of the Cook County Criminal Court for several months in 1933 until his Federal Court appointment. He was a field artillery lieutenant in the First World War.

Morrison to Seek Seat In Conservative Region

London, Jan. 9 (AP).—Herbert Morrison, Laborite Minister of Home Security, announced today he would run for Commons from the traditionally Conservative East Lewisham District in the next general election.

"While East Lewisham never has returned a Labor member of Parliament, I share the confidence of the local Labor Party that the seat is one I can win and reain," Morrison said.

The East Lewisham District now is represented by Sir Assheton Pownall, a Conservative, who has served the district for 26 years.

Nurse Draft Bill Introduced; Constitutional, President Says

By Mary Spargo

A bill to draft nurses for military service, introduced yesterday by Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) of the House Military Affairs Committee, was the latest development in the swift moving Congressional drive to remedy manpower shortages.

President Roosevelt, meanwhile, told his press conference that he had been assured that such a bill would be constitutional.

He referred further questions to Attorney General Francis Biddle.

The May bill simply directs the induction of registered nurses from 18 to 45 under the same procedure and exemptions as for male registrants under Selective Service, and directs the President to prescribe regulations to carry out the act.

All to Be Commissioned

A War Department spokesman said that even under the bill it was the plan to commission all nurses as second lieutenants, since the nature of their duties was such as to require officers' standing.

May, however, said he believed that many nurses would join up voluntarily as commissioned officers rather than face induction.

Apparently, a draft of nurses, if put into effect, would operate much as the assignment of physicians to the medical service. Doctors registered under the draft are offered commissions. If they fail to accept them there is always the possibility of induction as privates and assignment to the medical service.

Surgeon General to Take Hand

Meanwhile, spurred by the serious nurse shortage, the War Department announced the Surgeon General's office will now take a hand itself in the recruiting of nurses, a job previously done mainly by the American Red Cross.

Surgeon General Norman T. Kirk announced the appointment of Evelyn Blewett, staff manager of the War Advertising Council, as civilian consultant on nurse procurement.

Congressional heat is also on to solve another manpower shortage—that of warworkers on the home front.

Hearings on the May bill to force 4-Fs and other deferred males from 18 to 45 into essential industry on a regional basis open today.

The first witnesses will be Col. Francis V. Keesling, jr., Selective Service liaison officer; Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, and Undersecretary of Navy Ralph A. Bard.

Although the hearings will be on the May 4-F bill, members of the committee said it would be impossible to eliminate from the discussion many related questions, such as over-all national service legislation and wartime strike laws.

Biggest Plane Given 30% More Power

Detroit, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—The world's largest experimental bomber, the Army's XB-19-A, has been equipped with new engines giving it a 30 per cent increase in power, it has been revealed today with Army approval by the General Motors Corporation.

The plane, larger than the B-29 Superfortress, has a 212-foot wingspread and is built to carry an 18-ton bomb load or 124 fully armed men. The B-29 has a 141-foot wingspan.

The XB-19-A has been under flight-testing development for a year.

The bomber now is equipped with four liquid-cooled engines, produced by the Allison Division of General Motors. The engines, rated at 2600 horsepower, make possible high altitude operation and increase speed, range and capacity.

New nacelle design provides for use of reversible pitch propellors, making possible a shorter landing run by providing additional braking power, new turbo-superchargers which, with new intercoolers enable the big ship to operate at high altitudes, and an automatic fire extinguishing system in each engine nacelle.

Basic work in the XB-19 modification program was completed by Fisher Body at Romulus Field. The plane has been used by the Army as a flying laboratory to provide a testing ground for improvements to equipment of the AAF bombers now in active combat throughout the world.

Here's Decatur Version Of 'Gone With the Wind'

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 9 (AP).—Police Sergt. Charles Kemper rubbed his eyes when a 020 bill blew past him. Btu he swung into action when several other tens, some fives and a $100 bundle of greenbacks went scattering down the street.

Passersby helped him round up a total of $377. Kemper investigated at a nearby bank and found a warehouse clerk had arrived with only $7 of $384 she planned to deposit. The wind had scattered the bills.

Composer-Singer Pair, Homers Wed 50 Years

Winter Park, Fla., Jan. 9 (AP).—Dr. Sidney Homer and Mme. Louise Komer, famed American musicians, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home here today.

Mme. Homer was a contralto with the Metropolitan Opra Company for 19 successive seasons, while Dr. Homer's chamber music and compositions for the organs have ranked him as a leading composer.

Roosevelt, Churchill Disclose Renewal of U-Boat Activity

U-boat warfare "flared into renewed activity" during December.

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill so reported last night, describing the increased activity by German submarines as "but another index that the European war is far from over."

They said Allied losses of merchant shipping increased, but despite the losses "the United Nations are regularly continuing to supply their expanding armies over the world, enabling them to resist the attackers or drive back the foe."

"The Allies continue to sink the enemy undersea craft in widely separated parts of the world," the monthly joint statement of the Anglo-American leaders said.

"The announcement of the recent landing of enemy agents from a U-boat on the Maine coast is yet another indication that the menace of Germany's undersea fleet is real and continuing.

Increased U-boat activity had been forecast by the President and Prime Minister in their joint statement on submarines and antisubmarine actions during November.

They said then that Germany had "by no means abandoned the struggle" and had introduced new devices such as an extensible air intake and exhaust to enable U-boats to remain submerged for long periods and that reports Germany had abandoned U-boat construction were "probably German inspired" and untrue.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Cost Of Reorganization

"THE BUDGET of the United States Government for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1946" is a book that weighs more than the fattest telephone directory, which is not surprising, since it prescribes the spending, for war and peace, of some 83 billions of dollars.



CHILDS

On Pages 581 to 600 the Department of State puts in its request for $75,213,400, including an increase of $28,462,812 over the fiscal year 1945. The increase is to provide for Secretary of State Stettinius' program of expansion and modernization of a department that has limped along about a hundred years behind the times.

That has been one of the strange contrasts of our era. The Department of State is, in effect, the Department of Peace. Its first objective is to maintain good relations with the other nations of the world.

Yet year after year Congress has treated it like a stepchild. In the light of this record of miserliness, I imagine Stettinius hesitated about asking for even as much as that 28-million-dollar increase.

The increase will go mainly to expand the foreign service in the field and to build up the department's information service both at home and abroad. Only a small amount will be available to add to the permanent force at work in Washington.

THERE IS a real question, if a thorough job of modernization is to be done, whether the additional amount requested will be adequate. Recently I have been given a worm's-eye view of the department by those who have been working under great handicaps in a horse and buggy atmosphere.

Officials have been handicapped by a lack of ordinary stenographic help to do routine work. The filing system is so antiquated as to seem ludicrous to anyone familiar with modern business techniques. As the White House has moved assistants into the Department of State Building, less and less space has been available so that division chiefs have had to talk to Ministers and Ambassadors in a crowded room.

This may sound like trivia. It seems to me to be important. You sometimes get the impression the department was back in the days when the Ambassador signed his name with a flourish and then dusted sand over the signature because no one had got around to thinking up blotting paper.

Consider the burden that will fall on the Department of Peace this year. The task in hand now is to prepare the data that will support the position which President Roosevelt takes when he sits down with Churchill and Stalin at their forthcoming meeting.

That in itself is a big job. It means covering the whole field of foreign and economic relations. When the President turns to an assistant to ask what the oil production in the Middle East is or the number of Romanians living in Bessarabia, the information given him must be exact and current.

THEN THE expectation is for a full-fledged meeting of the United Nations to consider action on a world security plan. That will require endless planning and effort.

In addition, other conferences are in progress or are shortly coming up. Most of us have little understanding of the preparation that precedes these international meetings. We see the newsreel of the gentlemen shaking hands or we read about the official banquet and assume too often that that is the whole story.

You get some interesting contrasts in the fat volume on the budget. Whereas the State Department takes fewer than 20 pages to list its requests, Secretary of the Interior Ickes runs to 140 pages to itemize demands for more than 100 million dollars. The Department of Agriculture adds up a total of $378,931,050.

Economizers in Congress may be able to pare some nonwar expenditures, although in comparison to the grand total for war they will be only candle ends. But there should be no hesitation in granting the State Department this reasonable increase.

Court Is Rebuked, Fitzgerald Freed In Traffic Death

Los Angeles, Jan. 9 (AP).—Barry Fitzgerald, 56, Irish actor who played the part of the elderly priest in "Going My Way," was acquitted today of manslaughter charges arising from a traffic accident.

Superior Judge William R. McKay rebuked the Municipal Court for holding Fitzgerald for trial and the district attorney's office for filing a complaint.

He reviewed the stipulations that Fitzgerald had not been drinking before the accident, that he stopped to render aid and that lighting conditions reduced visibility at the scene.

Mrs. Mary Farrar, 87, was struck and killed last March 15 while crossing Hollywood Boulevard and her daughter, Mrs. Edna Torrance, was injured.

WFA Offers to Buy Farm Corn For Delivery in Summer of '45

To build up an emergency reserve against future needs and also to help the commercial storage situation, the War Food Administration yesterday offered to buy 50 million bushels of corn, to be held on the farms for delivery next summer.

WFA said it would pay ceiling prices and make a down payment equal to the Government loan value on corn when contracts are signed, the remainder payable on delivery. The corn will be purchased before March 15 and in areas where farmers have a surplus above local needs.

Storage Inadequate

The record corn crop of last year is "unusually high in moisture content," WFA said, and unless artificially dried cannot be stored in commercial warehouses before May or June.

"Drying and storage facilities in desirable locations are insufficient now to handle any appreciable part of the 50 million bushel stockpile of corn. The drying facilities will be overtaxed. . . . Transportation and grain handling facilities also will be overburdened during the next few months in meeting current trade requirements," WFA said.

Another angle on the Government purchase program is that WFA would be able to move corn from surplus to deficit areas if shortages for dairy feeders should develop as they did last winter, when Midwest stocks had to be requisitioned for East Coast cows.

More Hogs Wanted

Meanwhile, War Food Administrator Marvin Jones appealed to farmers to increase production of pigs for marketing as fat hogs next fall and winter.

He announced that the present Government support price on hogs will be continued until March 1, 1946.

The WFA had guaranteed previously to support prices at $12.50 per hundred pounds, Chicago basis, for good to butcher hogs weighing from 200 to 270 pounds until June 1, 1945.

Yesterday's price support extension is designed to cover almost all hogs produced in the current production season ending June 1.



WAR PAINT

GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATION PAINTS for all projects
ONE-COAT FLAT ENAMELS
RESIN EMULSIONS
FLOOR SEALERS
CAMOUFLAGE PAINTS
CONCRETE HARDENERS

Washington Technical and Sales Representative
John C. Finch . . District 0122

LASTING PRODUCTS COMPANY

PAINT MANUFACTURERS BALTIMORE, MD.
FRANKLINTOWN ROAD PLANT GILMOR 6300



Relief Budget For D. C. Seen As Inadequate

Welfare officials yesterday conceded that the $1,940,000 public relief budget being submitted for congressional approval may not be sufficient to meet the needs of the District's poor, aged, and blind, cluded in a total $7,723,300 welfare and its dependent children.

The public relief estimate, indepartment budget, is approximately $172,000 less than estimated needs for the current year. The sum includes about $700,000 in Federal aid.

Yet this year has already seen a 10 per cent cut in public relief allotments because the Welfare Board did not count upon the present large number of persons remaining on relief rolls.

1946 Estimates May Be Changed

The 1946 estimates, computed months ago before the unexpected trend in relief needs became clear, may be revised considerably before given actual appropriation status by Congress, it was expected.

Welfare Department estimates as a whole are $515,905 below 1945 appropriation figures. Although the department sought approximately one million dollars more than the Commissioners finally approved, many of the original requests were transferred to a supplemental appropriation bill passed by Congress last month.

Already granted to the department in the supplemental appropriation were funds for planning a new classification center and receiving home for children, two new dormitories at the District Training School and buildings at the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

Child Care Granted $556,000

Child care services are granted $556,000 in the Commissioners' 1946 budget estimates. The department had requested approximately $120,000 more, a large part of which would provide for increased costs in the board and care of children.

Two new social service workers will be added to the children's services staff, however, while the receiving home will receive a new administrative assistant, a senior guard and another attendant.

The National Training School for Boys netted the largest increase of money in the total $427,000 earmarked for juvenile correctional services.

The training school, where an increase in inmates is expected, will receive $145,228, or about $50,000 more than its 1945 estimate. Total juvenile correctional estimates are also $33,000 higher than actuall 1945 appropriations.

Adult Correction Down

Adult correctional work is expected to cost $1,568,000 during 1946, aproximately $66,000 less than present appropriations.

Lorton's workhouse and reformatory, given a $1,145,821 expense account, will not get its long sought new deputy superintendent, but six other workers, ranging from clerks to swineherds.

The District Jail, with a $272,-79 budget, will be able to bolster its reduced staff with a dentist, two clerks and four principal guards.

St. Elizabeth's Hospital will receive $2,956,500, or about $292,000 less than its 1945 grant. The Federal Budget Bureau cut the amount provided for care of inmates from $2 to $1.90 per day.

Indigents Cut $61,000

A sum of $412,000 has been authorized for the District Training School at Laurel, Md., where $420,-000 was allocated in 1945. The fund provides, however, for an additional physician and five attendants at the institution.

Institutions for the indigent next year are expected to cost $317,000, in contrast to the $378,000 provided in 1945.

Although welfare officials told the Commissioners that the Temporary Home for Soldiers and Sailors and the National Library for the Blind should no longer be supported by the local Government, only the temporary home was struck out of the new budget estimates.

The national library for the blind, despite its national character, will be alloted $7500 if the 1946 estimates are approved.

Va. War History Group To Meet for First Time

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—The first meeting of the Virginia War History Commission since its organization last fall has been scheduled for January 19 in Richmond, William A. Wright, chairman of the State Conservation Commission, said today.

Considerable work has been completed in the past few months, Wright said, and reports on progress and general plans will be received from Dr. Lester J. Cappon, of the University of Virginia, the part-time executive director of the war history commission, and from Dr. Edward Hemphill, of Mary Washington College, the full-time assistant director.

Doctor's Great Laxative—Mild But So Effective!

Produces More 'Natural-Like' Bowel Movements

Now! You can throw away harsh blasting laxatives for constipation and enjoy this Physician's own formula which works so *gently* yet thoroughly—Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Olive Tablets are *purely vegetable*. They don't 'dynamite', gripe or leave you feeling dragged out. Instead they pep up sluggish bile flow. They gently stimulate BOTH upper and lower bowels and produce more *natural-like* bowel movements—*soft*, comfortable—*complete satisfaction*.

So take one or two tiny Olive Tablets tonight. Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢. At all drugstores.

DR. EDWARDS' OLIVE TABLETS

Jane Arden



B-29s Blast Tokyo, Formosa, Other Jap Mainland Centers

By the Associated Press

Thundering new B-29 smashes at Tokyo itself and the great Japanese base on the island o Formosa were announced yesterday. The aim apparently was to keep Nippon busy elsewhere while the American forces made their historic return to Luzon in the Philippines.

The War Department here and the bomber command in the Pacific told of attacks and its home island of Honshu by the Saipan-based Twenty-first Bomber Command and on the Island of Formosa by China-based craft.

It was the first blast at the capital since December 27, the sixth all told on it and the tenth on the home island of Honshu.

Tokyo radio said 60 Superforts hit the Kanto, Kinki and Tokaido areas—big industrial districts including Tokyo proper, Yokohama and central Honshu. It insisted that "our damages on the ground are very negligible," and that several B-29s were hit.

Also by daylight, the War Department announced, the China-based B-29s smashed at Formosa, 90 miles from the China coast and 225 miles north of Luzon. Details were sparse until operational reports are received.

Formoso also felt the sting of carrier-based U. S. aircraft.

The purpose of paying so much attention to this heavily fortified island, it appeared was to disrupt attempts to send men and materials for relief of the Philippines.

For seven months now, the massive superfortresses have banged away at Nippon's aircraft production while U. S. carrier and land-based fighters whittled down the Japanese strength in air combat. In December, this one-two punch cost the Japanese 1000 planes—the fourth straight month that attrition reached or exceeded that big figure.

Their bombing has Japan "bleeding now," said Brig. Gen. Haywood S. Hansell, commander of the Guam headquarters.

Duplicates Leyte Action

By Leif Erickson

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Jan. 9 (AP).—Japan's pivotal base of Formosa is under aerial invasion from the east and west in coordinated blows supporting Gen. Douglas MacArthur's operations in the Philippines.

The aerial hammering, the second sustained action against Formosa within a week, is being carried out by hard-hitting American carrier planes and by mighty B-29s based in China.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced long before dawn today that naval airmen of Vice Admiral John S. McCain's fast carrier force swept Formosa and Okinawa, northward in the Ryukyus, Monday.

From Washington came the announcemetn that the B-29s swept in from China to deal disaster to the great Formosan base that feeds supplies and men to Japanese forces in the Philippines. There were no details.

How a Great Ice Barrier Was Conquered by American Progress



OF ALL the enemies of man, the unseen elements which prey upon our food are the deadliest. For without food we cannot live. And tainted food is worse than none at all.

Through the ages man has known this. Striving to protect his precious food, he soon learned that cold was his most effective ally. Nero of Rome cooled his wines with bales of snow carried by slaves from the mountain tops. Lord Francis Bacon experimented by stuffing a fowl with snow, contracted pneumonia in the process and with his dying breath inquired: "Does the fowl still keep?"

The first ice harvested in America was cut off a pond at the foot of Canal Street, New York City, in 1799. But it was not until generations later that an extreme shortage of natural ice opened people's eyes to the need for cold produced by artificial means. Ice plants grew in number—ice boxes in homes became commonplace.

But an idea kept bobbing up. The idea of *mechanical* refrigeration—dependable, *manufactured* cold that could be regulated to required temperatures at will. Finally, in 1880, a Chicago packing house installed the first mechanical refrigeration equipment. But it was not until 1916, that the great-great-grandfather of your sleek household Frigidaire made its bow.

This far-off ancestor was called "Frigerator." The first year only 50 Frigerators could be built or sold, for people lacked not only confidence in this new-fangled gadget, but the cash with which to buy it. The cost—$600 plus $75 for installation.

But the Frigerator, crude as it was, marked the beginning of an industry destined to revolutionize America's food buying habits, to save millions of dollars each year by preventing food waste, to protect health, and to contribute substantially to the American way of life.

The public could not long remain in ignorance of such a tremeadous stride in household service. Even in its experimental stage—even while improvements and refinements of the original Frigerator were in the laboratories—a new name, Frigidaire, was adopted—and a sustained program of brand advertising, featuring this name, carried the tidings that here, at last, was a way to keep food safely in the home.

As always, the combination clicked. A useful product, plus brand advertising, quickly hammered the price of Frigidaire down to where any average home could afford one.

Originally installed at $675, a vastly improved Frigidaire in 1941 cost but $150. From the original annual production of 50 of the old Frigerators, Frigidaire production has soared until today more than 7 million Frigidaires have been built and sold and the benefits to the American family—of better food, cheaper food, and glowing health—are incalculable.

By telling millions of people about Frigidaire, brand advertising has contributed tremendously to the American way of life. Brand advertising of all products not only leads to mass production and lower prices, but it will support the 55 million jobs and the 140 billion dollars of yearly national income which economic experts declare vital for postwar prosperity.

* * * *

"ROMANCES OF AMERICAN BUSINESS"—No. 12. This advertisement is one of a series pointing out how greatly everyone benefits from brand advertising. It is brought to you by Fawcett Publications Inc., world's largest publishers of monthly magazines. 1501 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

Gallinger Gets Lion's Share of Health Budget

Gallinger Municipal Hospital, with promise of a new pediatrics building, a laboratory and 120 new employes, received most of the plums in the $5,756,000 health department budget submitted to Congress yesterday by the District Commissioners.

Funds sought for operating expenses and construction work at the Municipal Hospital during the 1946 fiscal year total $2,683,500, or $473,250 more than it was granted in the 1945 appropriation act.

Glenn Dale Sanitarium, however, is guaranteed 44 new fulltime employes if its $1,098,000 appropriation request is given congressional approval.

Represents $84,000 Increase

Representing an $84,000 increase over its current appropriation, the total would build up the sanitarium's dietetic staff with 13 new workers and provide an additional doctor, while its utility and maintenance service is scheduled for a 28-man increase.

Expenses of the health department's administration were estimated at $1,377,800, almost $103,-000 less than department heads received for the current year's expenses.

Services of 30 housekeeping aides, hired by the health department to assist in the homes of indigent ill, were not provided for in the 1946 estimates, despite a health department plea to retain $40,000-a-year service.

The southwest health center, which has drawn workers from other Government departments, is given a four-man staff of its own in the new budget.

Food Inspectors Added

Two inspectors and a clerk will be added to the department's food inspection service, while the nursing bureau is scheduled to receive 10 senior cadet nurses.

Provision is also made for a dermatologist's part time service on the school medical inspection staff. Maternal and child welfare services would add five clinical aides and two maids.

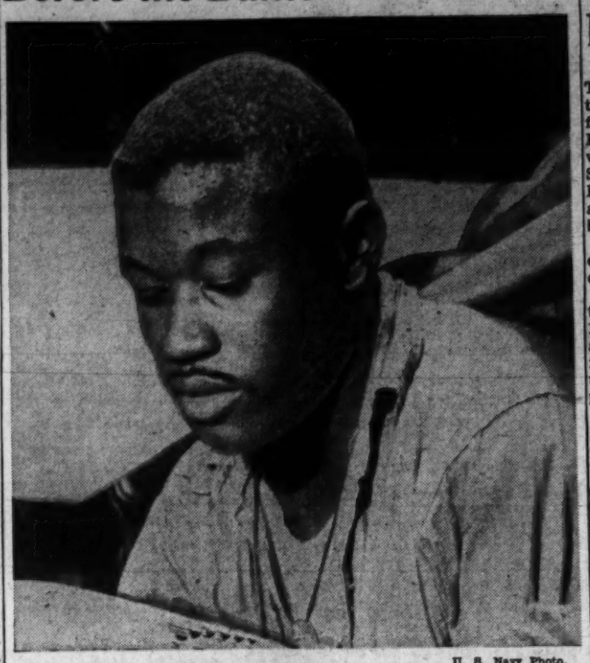
The $620,700 pediatrics building and $191,000 laboratory asked for Gallinger are part of the Health Department's proposal to make the institution one of the finest municipal hospitals in the country.

Increases planned in the hospital's personnel would give the treatment services the benefit of three physicians, a psychiatrist and a psychologist. The nursing staff is in line for an 85-person increase, including 1 director and 2 assistant directors of the nursing service, 4 supervisors, 13 head nurses, 60 nurses' aides and 5 attendants.

Glenn Dale to Expand

Three additions to the hospital's dietary service and 12 new members for the laundry department also are provided in the 1946 requests.

Before the Battle



U. S. Navy Photo.

TIME OUT FOR DEVOTION—However pressing his duties Steward's Mate 2/c James Lee Frazier of Savannah, Ga., always finds time to read a few chapters from his Bible each day. In this study he is especially intense about his devotional routine . . . it was the night before the opening strike of a raid on Manila Bay. Frazier is stationed aboard a first-line carreir

Soldier Quoted as Admitting Fatal Shooting of Diplomat

Attlebridge, England, Jan. 9 (AP). The prosecution read an eight-page transcript today of testimony taken from Pvt. George E. Smith, jr., of Pittsburgh, in which the soldier was quoted as admitting shooting Sir Eric Teichman as the elderly British diplomat came upon him and a companion hunting blackbirds on the Englishman's estate.

Smith is being tried by an American Army court martial on a charge of murder.

While Smith himself did not testify he addressed the court of 12 officers during today's session and said he had no objections to inclusion in the court record of the fact that he had faced eight previous courts martial since 1942.

According to the transcript, Smith told investigators that he drank 15 cups of beer before he and another soldier, Pvt. Leonard Wojtacha of Detroit, Mich., decided to go blackbird shooting December 4. He said they saw Sir Eric approaching them.

"I don't remember the old man saying anything to me, nor do I remember saying anything to him," Smith's statement read. "I raised my gun to my side, pointed it at the old man and fired one shot. I saw the old man fall."

Dairymen to Meet

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—Dr. W. E. Peterson of the University of Minnesota will lead a discussion of the mastitis problem in the dairy industry at the thirty-eighth annual convention of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association at the Hotel John Marshall, January 24 and 25, R. C. Connelly, secretary-treasurer, announced today.



Ahh! It's Dubonnet. A little sweet—a little tangy. Only Dubonnet tastes like Dubonnet. Straight or mixed in cocktails or highballs. Just chill it...pour it...enjoy it.

©1945, Dubonnet Aperitif Wine, Product of U.S.A., Dubonnet Corp., New York, N.Y.

"AND IF RE-ELECTED . . ."

A Memo

To The President of The United States

Mr. President:

For the first time in the history of the Jewish people's fight for a national homeland in Palestine, both major political parties in America adopted planks in their national conventions pledging their support of this age-old struggle.

On the 15th of October, 1944, you issued a statement fully endorsing the plank on Palestine, adopted by the Democratic party, which called for "the opening of Palestine to unrestricted immigration and colonization, and such a policy as to result in the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth."

You stated that this action was "in accord with traditional American policy and in keeping with the spirit of the Four Freedoms." You also stated that you were "convinced that the American people support this aim," and you solemnly pledged that (if re-elected) you would "help to bring about its realization."

This was three weeks *before* election. Three weeks *after* election, the American people was aghast to find you exerting, through the Department of State, the utmost pressure to stifle the Wagner-Taft resolution which urged unrestricted Jewish immigration into Palestine and the ultimate reconstitution of that country as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

This resolution, if adopted, would facilitate your task to implement your pledge, as it would indicate to Britain that not only the President, but also the American Congress and Senate, are determined to see this policy enforced. We can, therefore, find no justification of your opposition to this Senate resolution. *We cannot understand why you, Mr. President, should oppose the support of the Senate for a policy which you yourself were committed to pursue.* We cannot understand this unless we agree that the expressed will of the American people, the official decisions of both major parties, as well as your own solemn pledge, can be brushed aside by pressure from Britain, which has its own designs on the Land of Israel.

This we say, Mr. President, with full conviction, because none will seriously consider, even for a moment, the statement made by Mr. Stettinius that "the passage of the resolution at the present time would be unwise from the standpoint of the international situation." There is nothing in the "international situation" today which should prevent the Senate from taking a stand on this issue any more than there was in the "military situation"—the excuse used ten months ago to prevent similar Senate action. The only thing "international" in the case of Palestine is the overwhelming international need to solve the Jewish question in the world, and the international consent of all freedom-loving nations to solve it by giving the homeless people a home. Otherwise, it is strictly a British affair. *It is Britain which blocks the materialization of this plan, and it is Britain which opposes the passage of the resolution in the Senate.* Surely, Mr. President, this is as well known to you as it is known to us.

That the British Government should use every available channel of influence to dissuade the Senate from taking a stand on the Palestine issue might indeed be expected. But that the President of the United States should serve as an instrument for British policy in this issue is unthinkable. Such a stand is not only contrary to your own stated attitude and to what you yourself termed a "traditional American policy." *It is also in opposition to our very war aims.*

The war aims of an imperialistic country could motivate such a deviation. *But these are not our war aims, Mr. President.* America responded magnificently to your call for the supreme sacrifice on behalf of civilization, the Four Freedoms, the Atlantic Charter, and all the other high ideals enunciated by you to inspire us with the conviction that the war we wage is a war of right against might. None of those who offered their all to our Nation's cause would render such service for territorial aggrandizement or subjugation of weak nations by stronger ones. For America had no hand in the imperialistic game in the past, and America has no desire to take a hand in it now.

How, therefore, shall we construe the policy you conduct with regard to the Jewish people of Europe and the Palestine issue? What lies behind your implied concurrence in Britain's colonial attitude which Winston Churchill himself once branded as "a breach of faith" and as "a unilateral renunciation of an engagement"? The British Prime Minister may have "good-old" British imperialistic reasons for approving today of a treacherous policy, which he himself so sharply condemned in 1939, when just an ordinary Member of Parliament. But what are the reasons that prompt an American President tacitly to consent to one of the worst sell-outs ever practiced by an imperialistic power on a defenseless and homeless people? Is it your liberalism and humanitarianism, Mr. President, or your faithfulness to Christianity, or your firm belief in the principles of democracy, or your acute sense of justice, or your avowed desire to see peace and happiness in the world? What is it that impels you, the President of the United States of America, to uphold the hand of the British Colonial Office which seeks to crush every hope for the survival of European Jewry and their national rehabilitation in Palestine?

Day after day brings us reliable news, Mr. President, that the Four Freedoms in whose name you so solemnly promised to support the cause of a Jewish Palestine, are being cast aside in favor of insatiable imperialistic ambitions and the diplomacy of power politics. Is this the answer to our puzzlement, Mr. President? Whatever the answer, one thing is clear: To rob Palestine from the Jewish people in their hour of greatest need is something which the American people will not tolerate. America—that liberal, progressive and democratic America, in whose name you speak—will never sanction this act.

Your re-election was urged as a prerequisite for the establishment of a just and lasting peace. We assert that no true peace can be established if the millions of surviving Jews in Europe will be left in their hopeless state of misery and again provide a breeding ground for social and political restlessness. You offered them hope. You have been to them, as to all the oppressed people of the world, the symbol of American freedom and democracy, the champion of good faith and the rights of the downtrodden. *Are all those who had faith in you, Mr. President, to be left with nothing but bitter disillusionment?*

We therefore appeal to you to rise to the occasion, to the great hopes placed in you by a world craving for justice, and to the obligations you assumed to the American people. We appeal to you that *true to your own declarations and professions,* you intervene without delay in the Palestine situation. Act!—and let Congress act!—and one of the most shocking tragedies of history will be removed from suffering mankind.

Respectfully

COL. JOHN HENRY PATTERSON, D.S.O. Honorary President

COL. MORRIS J. MENDELSOHN President

THE NEW ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

55 WEST 42ND ST., NEW YORK CITY 18 PENNSYLVANIA 6-8368

Pavot and Free for All Handicapped Alike

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

This is written at the request of the U. S. Marine Corps, which would like the loan of your dog, if you happen to own a Doberman-Pinscher or a German Shepherd. They're a great help in fighting the Japs, and the Marines would like to recruit 150 of them.


POVICH

Those two breeds have been found to be the best dogs for combat, and the Marines prefer male dogs because experience has shown they are less apt to be gunshy or affected by "battle nerves." The Marines like 'em about 27 inches high, weighing around 70 pounds, between one and four years old, healthy and aggressive, but not vicious.

Scouting duty is the dish of the dogs in combat, although they're called upon to guide first aid units to helpless and hidden Marine wounded, and to carry ammunition. They've hit the beaches with the first wave of assault troops, have been cited for bravery, some of them wounded in action, and "honorably discharged." They've saved the life of many an American soldier.

The place to enroll your dog if he's a Doberman-Pinscher or German Shepherd is with Dogs for Defense, Inc., 22 East 60th st., New York, N. Y. He won't go into battle until he's fully trained for the job.

Among the commendations for bravery during the recent fighting on Peleliu was one for the war dog Rex. He was on sentry duty one night with his two handlers. Their job—to prevent Japs from sneaking into a blockhouse that had been captured during the day. During the night, Rex became uneasy, and growled. His handlers found the reason—two Japs nearby. They killed one, wounded the other.

"Duke" was mortally wounded while shielding his handlers from mortal shell fragments on Peleliu. On D-Day, Duke, a German shepherd, helped win an engagement by carrying messages across an airstrip through heavy fire to an advance battle unit. He took a 20-pound pack of maps and documents across a sniper-ridden field on one trip. He died in action after warning the Marines of a Banzai attack, stretching himself across the front of a foxhole where his handlers were dug in. When the attack was over, 40 Jap were dead, two Marines were wounded, and Duke was buried with honors.

The ban on racing was a blow to the race track touting profession but where the touts are concerned it won't free much manpower for the war effort. Work, to the touts, is a fate worse than death, or almost.

In his book, "I'll Go Quietly," Fred Russell tells a story of the touting profession. It happened in Louisville one racing season when a certain tout, an industrious little fellow who by dint of strict attention to his touting, had laid up enough to buy himself a small cottage not far from the city.

There came an afternoon at the track when the tout bagged himself a real good customer and steered him onto a long shot that came home at 90 to 1. The tout had $10 going for himself on the race. But, in the midst of the excitement, his heart stopped and he toppled over dead.

A group of his fellow touts gathered about to decide upon whom should fall the sad duty of notifying his wife. Finally the task was given to a small-time operator, and after the last race he headed for the cottage.

Arriving on the front porch, he rang the bell and when the lady answered, he politely doffed his hat and inquired: "Does the Widow Turner live here?"

"My name is Turner," said the lady, "but I'm no widow."

"Ahem," said the tout, thinking fast, "five will get you fifty, madam."

There's another tout story we like. It's about the fellow who had been playing the tout tips all season with no luck at all. He was in his office this day when the tout arrived as usual to let him in on another "good thing."

"Get outa here, you bum," the tout was told. "None of your good things ever win. I've not only lost my own money betting on your 'good things' but I've dipped into some of the firm's dough."

The tout, repentant, insisted that he wanted to do his client a good turn now, particularly. "I want to show my good faith," he said. "If you don't believe me, you don't have to risk your money. Just make a mental bet this time."

"Get out," was the response. "You've made me lose all my money, now you want to make me lose my mind!"

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Jan. 9.—Two old baseball boys—both of whom should be in the Hall of Fame, but aren't—have written in to give their 10 favorite players who, to date, have been neglected in the Hall of Fame voting.


CONSIDINE

Clark Griffith, who was taught baseball by Civil War veterans who carried the game from their encampments to Cripple Creek, Colo., and who broke into baseball with Bloomington, of the old Wisconsin League in 1888, votes as follows:

"My first 10 choices, among the men who, as you say, are still 'out in the cold' are Ed Delahanty, Mickey Cochrane, Hugh Duffy, Jimmy Collins, Hugh Jennings, Mordecai Brown, Fred Clarke, Frankie Frisch, Rube Waddell and Frank Chance."

Ed Barrow, 75-year-old builder of the New York Yankees' baseball empire, writes:

"You have put a rather difficult problem up to me. However, I will take a chance and name the following players, though many others are deserving of a place in the baseball Hall of Fame—

"Frank Chance, Miller Huggins, Ed Delahanty, Johnny Evers, Wilbert Robinson, Jimmy Collins, Hugh Jennings, Joe McGinnity, Roger Bresnahan and Joe Tinker."

In the private poll we are conducting—and which is still open to fans who care to address a postcard or letter to this department—Miller Huggins is still leading, followed now by Mel Ott, Griffith, Bresnahan, Bill Dickey and Johnny Evers.

It is interesting to see the old-timers rally around the players of their era. Paddy White, the fine old New York restaurateur and fan of long standing, writes:

"I want to select an outstanding candidate for the Hall of Fame. In my opinion he should be in there.

"After the World Series of 1943 an old ballplayer came to see me, and my eye lighted up, for I always considered him the greatest catcher of all time. I mean Roger Bresnahan—Lord rest his fine soul. He was not only a great catcher but a fine pitcher. McGraw played him in the outfield a lot, and I saw him play at first base and other positions.

"Incidentally, I want to correct one of your contributors on his assertion that the umpire who called out Merkle for not touching second base in the 1908 Giants-Cubs game was Tim Hurst. It was Hank O'Day. I saw every game at the Polo Grounds for three years—1907, 1908, 1909, and many others before and since."

Lou Smith, who ran Rockingham Park, and will run it again, slipped us a fistful of figures today to prove his contention that racing isn't precisely a gold mine. Rockingham's total receipts from all sources during 1944 was $33,167,926.69.

Of that sum, $28,725,074.20 was returned to the betting public. Commissions to the New Hampshire State treasurer amounted to $1,714,459.70, leaving a balance of $2,728,392.79.

Out of this $2,728,392.79 the track paid off its operating costs, wages, purses, etc. Purses, trainers' and grooms' awards came to $868,442.50; wages to $546,264.74; Federal income taxes to $488,720.98; daily operating costs to $415,778.72; charity days to $165,344.57; Federal admission taxes amounted to $53,507.70; other charitable donations to $26,950.00; taxes to the town of Salem, N. H., $22,291.98; other New Hampshire taxes, $12,267.79, and Federal payroll taxes to $5,827.67.

These items totaled $2,605,497.65, which left a net profit to the New Hampshire Jockey Club of $122,895.14. He compares this sum to the $1,714,459.70 given to the new Hampshire State Treasury and the charity days and charitable donations which upped that sum to $1,906,754.27.

We print this without comment, but expect to be able to turn some mail over to genial Lou saying, in effect, "Are you insinuating that a $122,895.14 profit is tin?"

Robinson, Furrone Meet at Uline's Tonight

Ray (Sugar) Robinson, one of the outstanding welterweights of modern years, invades Uline Arena tonight to headline the Liberty Athletic Club's opening boxing show of the new year against dangerous Billy Furrone over a scheduled 10-round distance.

Robinson was quoted a 5-to-1 favorite last night, but indications are that the calm, confident and strong Furrone will put up a rousing battle.

Furrone lost two protested split decisions to the sensational Billy Arnold at a time Arnold was putting over 29 knockouts in 32 consecutive undefeated starts, and also has scored over Mayon Padlo, a highly regarded welterweight around Philadelphia.

The last meeting of Furrone and Arnold at Convention Hall, Philadelphia, aroused a storm of protest when the referee cast the deciding ballot for Arnold after the judges had disagreed. Several boxing men who saw Fritzie Zivic take a split decision over Arnold at Madison Square Garden last Friday night report that Furrone administered the knockout sensation more punishment than did cagey Fritzie.

Robinson has swept four of his five winning starts on knockouts since returning to the ring after being discharged by the Army. All told, he has scored 33 knockouts, won 12 decisions and lost only one bout in 46 pro bouts, having been upset by Jake LaMotta (whom he has beaten twice) in Detroit in early 1943.

Robinson's victories include a knockout and decision each over Frtizie Zivic and Izzy Jannazzo; two verdicts each over Sammy Angott and Mart Servo, and a win over Henry Armstrong.

Furrone tonight will concentrate on a body attack similar to that used by LaMotta in his upset of Robinson, and is in sufficiently good physical condition to maintain a terrific pace against the "Sugar Boy" from start to finish.

Three supporting 6-round events offer George Johnson vs. Eddie Davsi lightweights; Jimmy Bell vs. Johnny Clark, light heavyweights, and Pete Virgin vs. Lou Jackson, featherweights. Smuggy Hursey boxes Bob Suma in the opening four.

Tickets for tonight's show are on sale today at Uline Arena only.

Sporting News All-Star Club Lists 5 Cards

St. Louis, Jan. 9. (AP).—Five members of the World Champion St. Louis Cardinals were chosen on the 1944 Major League All-Star baseball team, selected for the Sporting news, national baseball weekly, by a board of 20 sports experts.

The Detroit Tigers were given three positions, and the Pittsburgh Pirates, Brooklyn Dodgers, Boston Red Sox and St. Louis Browns one each. It was the first time since 1935 that no member of the New York Yankees was chosen.

The team: Outfield—Stan Musial, Cardinals; Dick Wakefield, Tigers; Fred "Dixie" Walker, Dodggers. Infield—Ray Sanders, Cardinals, first base; Bobby Doerr, Red Sox, second base; Martin Marion, Cardinals, shortstop; Bob Elliott, Pirates, third base. Catcher—Walker Cooper, Cardinals. Pitchers—Hal Newhouser, Tigers; Morton Cooper, Cardinals; Paul "Dizzy" Trout, Tigers. Manager—Luke Sewell, Browns.

Marion and Newhouser were unanimous choices and Musial received all except one vote. Morton Cooper was selected for the third straight year, Walker Cooper, Musial and Wakefield for the second successive season.

Essential Jobs Absorbing Md. Race Trackers

Baltimore, Jan. 9 (AP).—Maryland race track personnel have found their new employment lot principally one of change in environment, for reports of the State War Manpower Commission showed today that almost all those applying for war jobs were referred to the same type of work they had been doing.

Instead of whitewashing paddocks, maintenance workers will find themselves swinging the brushes at ships and planes . . . while auditors, tellers and the like will be able to apply their skills to new accounts.

The WMC reported that during the three days following the close of the tracks last Tuesday, 12 race employes from the Baltimore area applied at the United States Employment Office and all were referred to essential plants.

Yesterday 13, principally white-collar personnel, applied and were all referred to top priority plants, as were 10 who sought jobs today.

The track exodus was resulting in a new supply of skilled workers, commission officials disclosed, since the maintenance workers were referred to plants where they could apply the same skills employed at the tracks.

The WMC had no estimate of the amount of manpower that might be available from the Baltimore racing area, since many of the track workers who went to Florida at the close of the fall Pimlico meet have not yet returned.

Johnny Finazzo To Windup Drills Here for Bee Bee

Johnny Finazzo, Baltimore middleweight who recently fought Billy Arnold to a blazing draw and defeated Ossie Harris, will move over to Washington Friday for final workouts before facing Bee Bee Washington. The pair are to clash next Tuesday night in the 10-round bout on the Turner Arena card, first fistic festival of the new year at the W st. hall.

It is a clash between two promising young middleweights. Finazzo is only 20, and now has become the most discussed 160-pounder in the East as a result of the surprise he handed Arnold, after the latter's big string of kayo victories.

Washington, who is 21, heads into the new year as the city's best middleweight hope. He graduated into windup company with his slashing fight against Harris, with whom he battled to a draw on the last Turner Arena card.

Hyattsville Five Top Landon, 35-31

Landon Prep's cagers missed 9 of 10 free throws yesterday and it was this that spelled defeat as Hyattsville High triumphed, 35 to 31, on the Landon court.

The Landoners put up a stiff battle, the score being tied at 18-all at the half, and 29-29 late in the fourth quarter, but Hyattsville, paced by Clough and Osteen, rallied to sew it up.

Jack Leechman of Landon was high scorer with 14 points, while Bill Kacy, also of Landon, came next with 11.

Landon	G	FG	P	Hyattsville	G	FG	P
Leechman,f	7	0	14	Clough,f	3	1	7
Armstrong,f	0	0	0	Watton,f	0	0	0
Rodgley,f	0	0	0	Osteen,f	3	1	7
Smith,c	1	0	2	Nunnally,f	2	1	5
Kacy,g	5	1	11	Yamasale,f	1	0	2
Simpson,g	1	0	2	Emrich,c	3	0	6
Harris,g	1	0	2	Fowler,c	0	0	0
				Foulton,g	1	0	2
Totals	15	1	31	Brookshire,g	1	0	2
				Summerset,g	1	0	2
				Milligan,g	1	0	2
				Totals	16	3	35

Penn Ace Successful

In five seasons as head coach of football at Penn State, Bill Hollenback of Penn fame won 28, lost 9, tied 4.

Johnnies Edge Mt. Rainier

With a last minute field goal by Eddie Ponton breaking up the game, St. John's scrappy cagers eked out a 15 to 14 victory over a taller Mount Rainier quitet yesterday in the Johnnies' gymnasium.

The contest was marked by close guarding, with the lead changing hands several times, and neither team able to pull out to more than a two-point lead.

Miles of the Mounts was the high scorer, with six points, while Durkin and Pusey shared top honors for the winners with four apiece.

St. Johns	G	FG	P	Mt. Rainier	G	FG	P
Gleiner,f	1	1	3	Loomis,f	1	1	3
Ponton,f	1	0	2	Miles,f	3	0	6
Fleishell,f	0	0	0	Ward,f	1	0	2
Gaegler,c	0	0	0	Peek,c	1	0	2
Hughes,c	0	1	1	Buckley,g	0	0	0
Durkin,g	2	0	4	Cliff,g	0	1	1
Pusey,g	1	2	4	Young,g	0	0	0
Gubisch,g	0	1	1	Crown,g	0	0	0
Totals	5	5	15	Totals	6	2	14

Referee—Buscher.

Trotting Group Accept Entry Fees

New York, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—In the hope that the racing ban will be lifted by then, the United States Trotting Association still is accepting entry fees from the 3-year-old trotters eligible for the 1945 Hambletonian Stakes, scheduled for Goshen, N. Y., in early August, it was revealed today.

Will Gahagan, secretary of the association, said that while the group was in full agreement with the Government's racing shutdown, it will continue to accept entry payments "because it seems to be the safest way to run the program." Should the racing blackout still be in effect in August, the entry fees will be refunded.

A total of 49 trotters was eligible for the stakes this year. The entry fee for each horse is $960, payable over a three-year period. The last payment of $250 was made January 1 while other payments are scheduled between now and the entry deadline.

National Free Throw Contest Opens Jan. 15

Lexington, Mo., Jan. 9 (AP).—The annual nationwide free throw tournament—by mail—for high school basketball teams, conducted by Wentworth Military Academy, will begin January 15.

The tournament, in which players throw free shots on their home court and mail in the results, last year drew 832 entries from 35 States.

Girl Cage Champ in Action

Associated Press Newsfeatures

Nashville, Tenn.—The Consolidated Vultee Bomberettes are getting ready to defend the girls' national A.A.U. basketball championship that they won in St. Joseph, Mo., last March.

All of the girls work in the Vultee aircraft plant and whenever they find the time turn their recreation periods into basketball practice.

Coach Billy Hudson expects his charges to repeat this season since he has most of last year's stars back including Capt. Alline Banks Pate, who has made five All-America teams. The only newcomers to the squad are Lucille Gentry and Virginia Hamblen.


Coach Billy Hudson gives his national champions a "man-to-woman" talk. They are, left to right, Nora Marshall, Tony Breeding, Blanche McPherson, Alline Banks Pate, Margie Cooper, Doris Weems, Dora McPherson, Margaret Petty and Mary Jane Marshall.


Marge Petty (left) guards Lucille Gentry, rookie forward, during a practice session at Nashville, Tenn.


Here's Capt. Pate, Nation's leading scorer last season.

St. Mary's Club Synonomous With District Amateur Boxing

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Almost since time began, it seems, St. Mary's, sports and Alexandria have been synonymous.

Years back there were the St. Mary's Celtics, who used to give the Mohawks and Apaches all sorts of interesting afternoons on the gridiron. Alexandria's leading Aristocrat, outfitted a team of Quantico Marines in Celtic uniforms and plastered the Mohawks all over Griffith Stadium is still almost a holiday in St. Mary's-Alexandria sports history.

Alexandria is proud of its sports products and St. Mary's. It has every reason to be chesty. It is tradition in that little town only seven miles down the river that sports rules the roost—especially at St. Mary's Boys Club, which has now succeeded the St. Mary's Celtics.

When the Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts boxing championships comes along on January 18 at Turner's arena, St. Mary's Boys' Club will be there—and definitely not thereabouts.

Massey Coach

Under Naiman Massey, its popular boxing coach, and with the kindly and wise guiding hand of Father Joseph Leitch, a Catholic priest, St. Mary's Boys' Club today is a must in all amateur boxing tournaments. Without St. Mary's a tournament is hardly a tournament in a competitive sense. And let it be firmly known: Father Leitch, when he formed the club, insisted it be non-sectarian. It is definitely a club for the benefit of all boys and not a religious organizatino. There should be more like it.

It is because of people like Father Leitch and Naiman Massey, and the unsung but invaluable "Flick" Meade, who have made St. Mary's Boys' Club a tradition in Alexandria, that there will be hundreds of Alexandrians at the ringside when the Post-A. A. U. ring championships get started. St. Mary's is part of Alexandria, and, really, is Alexandria.

They (those St. Mary's backers) will be rooting for their boys. There's Charley Hebron, 118 pounds; his brother, Lloyd, at 126 pounds; Max McGregor, who lost only to Joe Gannon last year; Lou Pavone, 160 pounds; Dick Nutt, 175 pounds, and Frank Peters, heavyweight. Pavone, Alexandrians will tell you, will win the 160-pound championship and will go to Boston and cop the natoinal title there. So might Max McGregor. So might Dick Nutt if

See BELTS, Page 10, Column 2

Bainbridge, Fort Belvoir Tilt Called Off

Fort Belvoir's Engineers' basketball encounter with the strong Bainbridge Naval Training Center last night was cancelled at the last minute by Bainbridge authorities. No reason was given.

The game had been billed as one of the top service games of the week and several hundred soldier-sailor fans were disappointed by the cancellation.

The Engineers, however, will see action tonight, playing host to Fort Meyer's South Post in a War Department League contest. Lieut. Tom Gould's charges will be shooting for their fourth straight and with two former all-Americans into the fracas, Lieut. Herb Bergman, formerly of Georgia Tech, and Lieutenant McNamara, former Minnesota star. McNamara, who stands 6 foot 4 inches, will start at center and Bergman will open at guard. Bill Bezubic, former American League star, and S. F. Traino, of Penn State, will be at the forward posts, while Slim Bertram will team with Bergman at the other guard station.

Following tonight's clash, the Engineers will play the Headquarters Detachment of the War Department Friday night and the George Washington Informals Saturday.

Curling Meet Booked

Toronto, Jan. 9 (AP).—The Ontario Curling Association announced today that 128 rinks, including six from Milwaukee, Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, Hartford and Portage, Wis., would compete in the Ontario Bonspiel at Toronto the week of February 19.

Coolidge Jayvees Win

Coolidge High's Jayvees defeated Bell High, 21 to 17, at Coolidge. Mitchell and Witzel, of the Colts, scored 7 points apiece.

Wilson Cagers Win Over W-L By 41-33 Score

Sparked by the timely scoring of Gene Taylor, Tom McLarney and Les Saunders, a well balanced Woodrow Wilson five gained an impressive 41-33 win over Washington-Lee's cagers yesterday in the victors' gym.

The Tigers' triumph maintained for them a season's record of three wins without a defeat, while the loss for the Little Generals' was their third in five games.

With McLarney and Taylor starting strong, the Tigers pulled out to a lead of 13-4 at the first quarter and then extended their margin to 23-12 at half-time.

In the third period, Kenny Thompson and Bill Ward began to find the range and W-L came to within five points of a tie, but in the final period, four points by Taylor, supplemented by three apiece for Saunders and Pierce Godfrey were enough to give Wilson the victory going away.

High scorers for the Tigers were Taylor, Mclarney and Saunders with 13, 10 and 9 points respectively, while Ward, Thompson and Munk Carney hit the hoops for 9, 8 and 7 markers respectively to keep the Generals a threat throughout the contest.

Wilson	G	FG	P	W.-L.	G	FG	P
Godfrey,f	1	1	3	Thompson,f	4	0	8
Dorsey,f	0	1	1	Barker,f	0	0	0
Taylor,f	6	1	13	Binsted,f	1	0	2
Hooper,f	0	0	0	Pfhinehart,f	0	0	0
Saunders,c	3	3	9	Orant,f	0	0	0
Polhamus,c	0	0	0	Lambers,f	0	0	0
McLarney,g	3	4	10	Green,c	1	2	4
Morgan,g	0	0	0	Templer,c	0	0	0
Hartshorng,g	1	3	5	Laughlin,g	0	0	0
Hogue,g	0	0	0	Carney,g	3	1	7
				Currin,g	1	1	3
Totals	14	13	41	Ghetna,g	0	0	0
				Ward,g	4	1	9
				McGill,g	0	0	0
				Jenne,g	0	0	0
				Totals	14	5	33

Referee—Dallas Shirley.

Gopher Cage Coach Given Leave of Absence

Minneapolis, Jan. 9 (AP).—Dr. Carl Nordly, University of Minnesota's head basketball coach, today was granted an unexplained emergency leave of absence to begin January 15, W. C. Coffey, president, announced today.

His place will be taken by Weston Mitchell, veteran Minneapolis Central High School basketball mentor, who will also continue his teaching duties at Central. Nordly has been associate professor of physical education at the University for 9 years.

Tech Wallops St. Anthony's By 36-15 Count

A powerful Tech five, led by their high scoring aces, Alvin Lann and Alfred Raphelson who netted 21 points between them and Johnny Moffatt, whose brilliant floor play set up most of the scores, gained an easy 36-15 victory over St. Anthonys at McKinley's gym yesterday.

The Trainers stepped out to an early 15-3 lead at the first quarter and after the Tonies were never able to come close. In fact, St. Anthony could score only two field goals against the tight Tech defense.

McKinley's win was its third in four efforts.

St. Anthonys	G	FG	P	Tech	G	FG	P
Cremer,f	0	1	1	Moffett,f	0	0	0
Devaney,f	0	0	0	Brotman,f	0	0	0
Colbert,f	0	0	0	Lann,f	5	1	11
Rowan,f	0	1	1	Rapee,f	3	0	6
Gough,c	0	2	2	Olson,c	2	2	6
Ryan,g	1	2	4	Enswiller,c	0	0	0
Carduff,g	1	5	7	Raphelson,g	5	0	10
Macauly,g	0	0	0	Toms,g	0	0	0
				Follin,g	0	0	0
Totals	2	11	15	Davis,g	0	3	3
				Rober,g	0	0	0
				Totals	15	6	36

Referee—Doran.

Va. Tech Defeats Bridgewater, 57-34

Blacksburg, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—Virginia Tech opened its basketball season here last night by defeating a good Bridgewater team, 57-34.

It was nip and tuck throughout the first half, the intermission finding the Gobblers on the long end of a 25-20 count. In the second half Coach Gummy Proctor's boys hit the hoop consistently to run the total to a comfortable margin.

Bridgewater	G	FG	P	Virginia Tech	G	FG	P
Walston,f	2	1	5	Noel,f	2	5	9
Troubaugh,f	0	0	0	Poe,f	4	0	8
Sanger,f	1	0	2	Gillespie,f	0	0	0
Nouff,c	9	1	19	Bova,c	9	4	22
Richards,g	2	3	7	Bushkar,g	3	4	10
Rieley,g	0	1	1	Morousch,g	4	0	8
Rudy,g	0	0	0				
Total	14	6	35	Totals	22	13	57

Racing Calendar To Continue Publication

New York, Jan. 9 (AP).—Continued publication of the Racing Calendar, a monthly racing publication, despite the blackout of horse racing, was announced today by the Jockey Club which plans to function during the present emergency.

Pointing to its full compliance with the request of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, the Jockey Club said, it "will take all necessary steps to assure continuity until war conditions permit the end of the suspension."

Functions of the Jockey Club include licensing of trainers and jockeys, supervision of officials, registering of colors, maintenance of the Stud Book and Breeding Bureau Service.

Racing Ban Expected to Be Lifted When Crisis Has Passed

By Frank Eck

New York, Jan. 9 (AP).—Horse racing will come back sooner or later, have no doubt about that. The thoroughbred sport was a billion dollar business in the 17 States that conducted the sport last year and the Government has no intentions of letting some 50 million dollars in State taxes go down the drain.

The "request" made by James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, that tracks "close by January 3" did have one little ray of sunshine. That was the part that read:

"The refrain from resuming racing at all tracks until war conditions permit."

Thus, the Byrnes ban on racing will be lifted when the crisis that brought it about has passed. Some say it was the result of absenteeism on the West Coast during the Hollywood Park meeting and that the directive was meted out so as to discourage the big Santa Anita meeting from taking place. Others say it was the turn of events in the European war.

The strange part of it all, say the horsemen, is that war-torn England and France are still holding racing, albeit on a curtailed basis. Five meets have been held in England in recent months compared with about 30 before the war.

England's turf patrons walk to the tracks when transportation is unavailable. Trainers and stableboys are elderly and many of the jockeys are service men who happen to be in the vicinity of the tracks and able to obtain leaves.

It seems that racing in the United States, while it did aid the war effort in 1944 by throwing open its gates for benefit days and selling millions of dollars in War Bonds, missed a good bet.

When a bettor goes up to a parimutuel window and lays his $2 on the line he expects to get back that and some more—if he hits a winner. The Government has been issuing War Bonds as its "best bet" for the future.

There were many days when the daily double at most of the tracks returned more than $50 for $2. With a change in the mutuel wagering laws here and there, it would have been feasible to give winners their share over a certain amount of cash in War Bonds and stamps. The rule might also have applied to those who collected on straight wagers where horses returned more than say $20 on a $2 play.

True, that might cause crowding at the banks in the rush of race-track clients to turn their bonds into cash. But that could be overcome by short term bonds dated to be cashed not sooner than one year from the date of issue.

The Nation bet $1,126,308,645 at the tracks in 1944. Of course much of this sum was bet over and over again, but nevertheless it found its way into the machines and State revenue aggregated $55,971,232.87. The Nation bet $703,142,257 in 1943.

New York State alone collected $27,664,387.78 in racing revenue, the result of $410,230,402 wagered during 189 racing days.

Illinois, with 188 days of the sport, saw $148,964,367 pass through the machines.

Horsemen point to these figures and say:

"The sport is too big to stop and Washington will come through with another announcement long before scheduled meetings at such centers as New York, Chicago, Maryland and New England."

Rivals Rated At 126 Lbs. By Campbell

Miami, Fla., Jan. 9 (AP).—Two unbeaten colts, Pavot and Free For All, were assigned top weight of 126 pounds each today for the "Experimental Handicap," a mythical horse race which won't be affected by the Government's shutdown because it never was run anyway.

Handicapper John B. Campbell refused to take sides in the argument as to whether Walter M. Jeffords' Pavot, which won eight out of eight races in the East to earn $179,040, is a better prospect than John Marsch's Free For All, the winner of five out of five in the West to bring in $109,575 in purses.

In a sort of All-America ranking for 1944's 2-year-olds, Campbell placed C. V. Whitney's Burg El Arab, which started twice and won both times, third by assigning 123 pounds to the brown colt.

Rates 3-Year-Olds

Campbell, handicapper for the Jockey Club, racing secretary for New York tracks and a steward at Hialeah Race Course, annually lists weights for the "experimental handicap" as a means of rating the new clas of 3-year-olds on the basis of juvenile performances.

In pacing Pavot and Free For All at the top, Campbell concurred in the opinion of most horsemen, who were disappointed when plans for a meeting of the two colts fell through and left unsettled the question as to which was the better horse.

The handicapper fixed 120 pounds as the proper burden for four thoroughbreds—Bobanet Stable's Bobanet, winner of $39,340, with five victories in eight starts; William Ziegler's Esteem, which earned $22,255 by finishing once in 12 starts; Calumet Farm's Pot o' Luck, twice triumphant in eight races, to bring in $52,180, and Mis Gertrude Donovan's Fighting Don, victor in two out of seven.

Four at 119 Pounds

A notch behind, at 119 pounds, were Air Sailor, Busher, Floodtown and Polynesian.

In at 118 were Alexis, Errard, Good Blood, Hail Victory, Ricks Raft, the Doge and War Jeep.

Best Effort and Price Level came in at the 117-pound level.

Forum and Twosy drew 116, while 115 pounds was the assignment for great power, Plebescite and Wildlife.

Campbell's rankings are given a lot of weight by turfmen. They were published today in tht jockey club's January racing calendar.

Only the lifting of the racing ban in time for racing this year would provide the enswer as to whether he has judged correctly this time.

Grappling Gals in Season Finale at Turner's Tonight

Making their final performances in a District ring this season, the grappling gals again highlight the Turner Arena wrestling show tonight, a benefit card for the President's Infantile Paralysis Fund. Two matches between women are bracketed as features with Babe Sharkey's defense of his world's heavyweight "title" against Laverne Baxter, the rough and colorful Texan.

The card is being staged by Promoter Joe Turner in cooperation with the national sports committee which is aiding the polio fund, and the W st. maestro will turn over a big share of the receipts to the committee. Promoters throughout the country likewise are joining in the fund project.



SHARKEY

Elvira Snodgrass, Babe Didriksen's only rival as an all-around girl athlete, meets Mae Weston, the Ohio husky, in the main match between the lipstick rivals. In the other, Violet Valentine, best box-office attraction in Los Angeles and Hollywood, where gal wrestling is having a big season, is paired with Ann Miller, who hails from Chicago.

The stormy Elvira scored a sensational victory last week, and already has signed articles with Turner agreeing to return here to meet Mildred Burke, queen of the gal grapplers, for the world's title if the latter will accept the match.

Baxter long has been hoping to pull the burly Sharkey into the same ring with him, and Arena fans have waited for weeks to see the larrupin' Laverne get his shot at the big crown. It is a one fall-finish match. "Dutch" Rhode meets Mike Orloff, and Ace Freeman opposes Duke Keomuka.

Central Faces Bullis Prep Cagers Today

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Bullis Prep's basketball team, undefeated this season with two victories to its credit, will meet Central's Vikings, 4 p. m., at Central, featuring a five-game scholastic card today.

Next best offering finds St. John's Johnnies playing host to Coolidge's Colts at 4 o'clock, while St. Alban's invades Maryland Park, Gonzaga entertains Anacostia, both at 4 p. m., and Sherwood meets Friends at Friends, 3:30 o'clock.

Central having suffered its initial defeat of the season last Monday at the hands of Gonzaga's Eagles, will be meeting a tough squad in Bullis, which annually comes out with good teams. The Prepmen build their team around Billy Earl, star in the recent all-high vs. all-prep football game. Earl scored 10 points against Anacostia last Monday.

Centrals Manos Stands Out

Central has one of the most accurate shots in the city in rangy Steve Manos, a center. Manos' average points per game in the Vikings last four contests in the vicinity of 15. The shifty center racked up 18 points in defeat against Gonzaga.

Other Vikings who will bear plenty of watching are little Gus Baroutas and "Blackie" Selwyn. Baroutas, the smallest player in interhigh competition this year at 4 feet 11 inches, is one of the better set-shot artists in the city and is fast and elusive. Selwyn is an excellent ball-handler.

St. John's will be after its fourth straight victory in meeting the Colts. Despite the loss of many of their veterans, the Johnnies have come up with what looks like a winner this year. They are under the coaching of Frank Akins, Red a great job, in view of the fact the skins' star back, and Akins is doing squad lacks experience.

Johnnies' Gletner Crack Player

Tommy Gletner is the Johnnies' chief threat. The shifty forward has averaged better than 10 points per game this season and has sparked the Johnnies to their three straight wins.

The Colts will be far from a pushover, though. With such stellars as Dana Scott nad Charley Kiesgen performing, Coolidge is rated high in scholastic ranks locally.

Gonzaga's Eagles will be favored to win their fifth straight in meeting Aanacostia. The hapless Indians have yet to triumph this season and have dropped three games, two to Bullis and one interhigh fray to Roosevelt.

Two Race Tracks In Puerto Rico Given Green Light

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Jan. 9 (AP).—While United States horse racing has been shut down by "request" of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, two race tracks in the San Juan area of Puerto Rico, a U. S. A. territorial possession, still are operating.

(In Washington, Byrnes' office said that factors which prompted the shutdown request in the United States, such as war industries and transportation, did not apply in Puerto Rico.)

In an average year the island program includes 121 racing days, generally on Wednesday, Saturday and holidays.

Theer is considerable local conjecture whether Puero Rican racing will receive any of the customary betting action from the States. The bulk of the play results from seven-race parlays, rare in other countries.

Roache Gains Victory

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 9 (AP).—Willie Roache, 135, Wilmington, Del., decisioned Santiago Rivera, 138, Mexico City, in the feature bout of a professional boxing card at LaSalle Gymnasium last night.

BELTS

Continued from Page 9

he can train sufficiently, but after all the armed services come first. So might all of them.

Barrett Looks Good

And then in the novices there's Billy Barrett, 112 pounds; Vincent Conte, 126 pounds; Jimmy Caliandro, 147 pounds; Bob Baldwin, brother of the noted Red Baldwin, and George Bond, 100 pounds. You'll hear from them, Coach Massey insists.

Don't look now, but there's another fighter coming, too. But neither Massey nor Meade nor Father Leitch will let anyone in on it. He'll be the sensation of the tournament, they insist. And, tey also insist, the fans won't miss him, either. He'll be that good. So they say in Alexandria.

It isn't any wonder Alexandria is proud of Father Leitch, Massey, Meade and all the rest. The uphill struggle wasn't easy. But they perished and St. Mary's Boys Club today is an established thing down there.

They started forming the club in 1938, and is was Father Leitch all the way. It could have been the theme for "Going My Way." Then Naiman Massey joined the outfit a year later. They had no place to train, but in those days of limitless gas, Naiman used to load up several uatos and take the boys to Washington to train in various boys' clubs here. It was tough but they didn't weaken.

Made Own Ring

Five years ago Father Leitch and Massey managed to get ahold of a two storied brick garage. They made their own ring and outfitted the place with punching bags and showers. In the fall of 1941 Alexandria's business men started to do something about it. They started chipping in and in the next 30 days St. Mary's Boys Club will dedicate its enlarged club house. We would like to be there.

There's 63 boys in the club now. There's 35 in the armed forces. There's the memories of Gilbert Mayo, Nick Latsios and Pete Celinski, who won the awards of outstanding boxers in the A. A. U. tournaments of '40, '41 and '43 respectively. There's Bobby Schwartz, who scored three kayoes in one night to win the All-Eastern Lightheavyweight title at Boston in '37. There's Reno Workman, the heavyweight who went to the finals of the national tournament at Boston last year. There's been and will be hundreds of others.

They are all part of St. Mary's Boys Club. And St. Mary's Boys Club in part of Alexandria.

In fact, it is almost Alexandria.



Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 19, Is Stunned When Officer, 31, Who Wanted to Marry Her Almost at Sight, Jilted Her Five Months Later and Wed Someone Else

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Several months ago I met Bob, a young engineer in the armed forces; an officer, 31 years old. I am 19. We fell in love and almost at once became engaged. Bob wanted to be married immediately; and although I loved him dearly I told him I would like to know him a little longer, and suggested six months from the day we met as the wedding date.

My father knew of our engagement and approved; but felt we shouldn't rush marriage. He thought we should wait a few months. Also, he felt he could not acknowledge the engagement (my mother is dead), until Bob spoke to him about it. Father said he didn't want to be old-fashioned, but still felt a young man should say something to the parents of a girl before the family issued an announcement. I gently suggested this to Bob, who said he expected to speak to father soon,—but never did.

Bob couldn't understand why, if I loved him, I wasn't anxious to marry him at once; but I persuaded him to see my point,—so I thought. Time passed and we had some good fun together, playing golf and tennis and going to night clubs,—all things he enjoyed, doing. I liked them, too; but sometimes I would have liked to go to a concert or movie, or to church on Sunday, none of which Bob ever wanted to do. He became very angry when upon occasion I had engagements with old friends, and made it clear he didn't want me to have any engagements away from him. The few times he met my friends he didn't enjoy them and later criticized their conversation and personalities; so gradually I dropped them.

Coldly Refused
Any Discussion

IN SEPTEMBER, I returned to college and told him we would be married in three months. We corresponded and once he came West to see me. He seemed as ardent as ever, but no longer urged marriage. In fact, to my amazement, he suggested postponing the wedding date, pleading business difficulties. A month later, I was home and we were on an entirely different basis. He would telephone two or three times a week,—never to make a future engagement; sometimes to say he could, or could not, come out that evening; and when I had invitations from friends, which included him, he would decline and actually urge me to go without him! I was positive he no longer loved me and it seemed like a horrible nightmare.

Then I received a note from him, breaking our engagement. I was nearly crazy with grief. I called him, imploring him to see me to talk it over, but he coldly refused. Shortly afterward, I read in the paper an announcement of his marriage to another girl. I was so ill for a while I couldn't go back to school; and now I can't concentrate at all. I think only of Bob, and how I ruined my life by procrastination. Where did I blunder? Did I do him an injustice asking him to wait? Was father stuffy and unjustified in requiring Bob to speak to him, before announcing our engagement? If it had been announced, I don't think the other girl would have taken my place. Do answer me, as I badly need help. B. D.

Providence Came
To Girl's Rescue

DEAR B. D.: Ruined your life by procrastination, my hat! Your attitude, and your father's, was so mildly and beautifully right, throughout; and Bob's so petulantly wrong, that you may be assured Providence stepped in to protect you against him. Bob is a boor, as evidenced (1) by his failure, even after prompting, to speak to your father, which any self-respecting man would have done voluntarily and at once; (2) by his churlish rejection of all your old friends; and (3) by his rude indifference to your interest in religion, music, plays, etc.

Scratch a boor, and you will find a man afflicted with an acute inferiority complex. And when you further consider Bob's early unbridled impatience to get married almost at sight, followed by a deceptive course of action that prompted him to jilt you heartlessly, by cruel surprise, a few months later, you get a picture of a man so neurotic and unstable that I wonder how he ever got a commission in the armed forces, and why he hasn't been discharged before this, as a conspicuous "N. P." case. Even the fact of his urgently courting a girl 12 years his junior is a significant strike against him,—because as psychologists know, usually there is a screw loose in the mentality of a mature-age man who seeks sweethearts in the teen-age or schoolgirl bracket.

No Happiness
With Neurotic

YOUR shortlived, painful and now fortunately finished experience in relation to Bob affords a graphic illustration of the wisdom of refusing to hurry into marriage with a virtual stranger. All of your difficulties with Bob, including the final shattering shock, had their rise in his twisted character and sick personality. If you had leapt into marriage with him, in an attempt to assuage his chronic displeasure, you would have found you had left the frying pan for the fire,—because Bob just doesn't know the language of normally balanced, gently civilized people like your father and yourself. The legal and/or physical fact of being his wife would not have eased or solved anything; would only have made you helplessly subject to his psychoneurotic tempers and vagaries; and come near to ruining your life indeed. Your dark cloud has a diamond-studded platinum lining, so dry your tears and stop lamenting. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Mrs. Disque Fetes Cousin Ensign Lewis

A new addition to the town's young set is a pretty Wave from Philadelphia, Ensign Marcia Lewis, USNR, who was guest of honor at the tea given yesterday by her cousin, Mrs. William A. Disque.

Fifty or more guests attended the 5 to 7 p. m. fete which took place at 1300 New Hampshire ave. Ensign Lewis, who came over from her desk in the Navy Department in time for the party, met most of the guests for the first time, having arrived in town just a few weeks ago.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Lewis, Bryn Mawr, Ensign Lewis is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where she majored in journalism. Before entering the Navy she worked on a Philadelphia newspaper.

Prior to taking up journalism, Marcia studied music and for a few years attended the Eastman School of Music at the University of Rochester.

Assisting Mrs. Disque at yesterday's tea, was her niece, Miss Christine Marke. Among those attending were Miss Cynthia Hill, Mrs. Owen McKevitt, Senorita Maria Teresa Parodi, Miss Dorothy Anne Rutherford, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. H. K. Rutherford, Miss Krishna Bajpai, daughter of the Indian Agent General and Lady Bajpai, and Miss Sheila Broderick, daughter of Lady Broderick.

Mme. Seni Pramoj, wife of the Minister of Thailand was there with her niece, Miss Indira Inthoraphutx. Also in attendance were Miss Ruth Bennett, Miss Jane Tate, Mrs. Ward French, the Misses Caroline Ihrie Pou and Edwina Pou Wadden, Miss Emily French Myers, Miss Marcia O'Brien, Miss Lydia Langer and several others.

Cafritzes Entertain For Birthday Ball Committee at Tea

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cafritz gave a tea yesterday at their home on Foxhall rd., when some 30 members of the reception committee for the President's Birthday Ball met to discuss their plans.

Thomas Morgan, chairman, presented plans which included naming committee members and assigning them to the various hotels.

Ten major hotels and service centers will participate in this year's activities and their names as well as their reception committees will be announced later this week.

Following the custom of former years movie stars will be present at each hotel and Mrs. Roosevelt will make a tour of the places where birthday balls are being held.

Mrs. Verner in New York

Mrs. Arthur A. Verner left yesterday for New York where she will be staying at the Beekman Towers for the next several weeks.



Hessler Studio.

MISS ELYSABETH COCHRAN BARBOUR
... Betrothed to Naval Officer

Around the Clubs

Annual Tea, Dance Planned By D. C. Clubs

By Genevieve Reynolds

Put on your flossiest finery and most cheerful smile. Today's club calendar is chocked full of interesting places to go and things to do. On second thought, if you intend to make the rounds, perhaps a stout pair of walking shoes would keep the smile longer.

Mu Chapter of **Psi Lambda Tau** sorority will stage its Wednesday "courtin' " night dance from 8:30 p. m. to midnight in the War Hospitality Room. Proceeds will help furnish a hospital train, which is the group's present war project.

Afternoon hours will find a large group flocking to the annual silver tea of the Women's Auxiliary, D. C. Medical Society, which will be held from 4 to 6 p. m. in the library of the Medical Society Building. Funds collected will be turned over to the Medical and Surgical Relief Committee of America, to be used for blood transfusion units. The Medical and Surgical Relief Committee is composed of physicians who are active in contributing medical supplies to all parts of the war-stricken world.

Honor guests will be Mrs. Norman T. Kirk, wife of the Surgeon General; Mrs. Ross McIntire, wife of USN Surgeon General; Mrs. David Grant, Mrs. Merritt U. Ireland, Mrs. James Magee, Mrs. Harold Hofmeyer, Mrs. John S. Harper, Mrs. Shelley U. Marietta and Col. Florence A. Blanchfield.

Inaugural Ball Set

Those in the merrymaking mood will hie themselves to the **New York State Society's** inaugural ball at 10 p. m. In the meantime, members of the D. C. branch, **National League of American Pen** Women, whose craft is feature writing, will gather at 8 p. m. in the studio, 1851 Columbia rd., to decide who wins a prize in this month's contest. Mrs. Lomas Bockoven, chairman of the group, will lead a discussion on 1945 feature writing trends. Ladies' Auxiliary, **Hebrew Academy of Washington,** will install new officers at its 8 p. m. meeting at B'nai Israel Congregation, 14th and Emerson sts. nw. Officers slated to take the oath of office are Mrs. Reuben Goodman, president; Mrs. Samuel Benjamin, first vice president; Mrs. Bessie Carpel, second vice president; Mrs. Harry S. Klavan, corresponding secretary;

Miss Barbour, Lieut. Higgins Are Engaged

Mrs. Carrere Barbour announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elysabeth Cochran Barbour to Lieut. James Henry Higgins 2d, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Higgins, Sewickley, Pa.

The bride-elect, daughter of the late Senator Warren Barbour of New Jersey, made her debut here in 1940 and the next year was graduated from Sarah Lawrence College in New York.

Lieutenant Higgins attended Groton and received his degree from Yale in 1939. He has just returned from a tour of duty in the European theater.

Ration Points

JANUARY 10, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book 4 red stamps Q5 through X5. (No termination dates have been set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. Next series will be validated January 28.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4 blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 through G-2 now good. No termination dates set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. Next series will be validated February 1.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 34, good for 5 pounds, is the only sugar coupon still valid. Termination date has not been set. A new stamp for 5 pounds will be valid February 1; must last three months instead of two and a half months.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons valid for 4 gallons each through March 21; B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Old period 4 and 5 and new period 1 and 2 coupons good throughout current heating season. Period 3 coupons become good January 15.

Town Talk—

Family Advisory Service, AWVS, to Open Course for 'All Interested' January 19

By Eva Hinton

"IT is not what you've lost but what you can bring back to use that counts." So runs the letter and the law of the service hospitals in their work of healing and rehabilitation for wounded and disabled servicemen. And yet it does matter a great deal to these men and to their families what they have lost; an arm, a leg, hearing, or eyesight. But it matters in diminishing degree if family and friends face the problem of their serviceman's particular disability squarely and intelligently, lend a helping hand, and then forget it as much as possible.

The men themselves will have made their own adjustment to the disability that fate has handed them, and will have learned how best to cope with and minimize it before they leave the hospital. Then is the time when their families can help them most, not by pity or babying, but by helping them along the road to independence.

THE AWVS has a family advisory service which instructs the families of servicemen and the general public, in fact anyone at all who is interested, in the best methods for lending this helping hand whether the hand be srtetched out to ease the path of a lame or blind man or of one shocked or fatigued in battle.

The course, given by qualified lecturers including an Army doctor, consists of four lectures of two hours each on Fridays and Tuesdays at 2 p. m. beginning Friday, January 19. The place is the AWVS headquarters, 1520 22d st., the Church of the Pilgrims just by the P st. bridge. For more detailed information telephone Dupont 1478.

Add one more constructive piece of information about wounded servicemen: the Surgeon General's office states categorically that they have no "basket cases" on record; that is, no cases of a man's having lost both arms and both legs.

It is a rumor that starts regularly every time the casualty lists begin coming in. It will probably never be more than a rumor because it would hardly be possible for such a badly wounded man to survive.

MOST women collapse in an armchair when the Christmas tree ornaments are safely put away and say, "Thank goodness, Christmas comes only once a year."

But not so charming Mme. Fotitch, wife of the former Yugoslav Ambassador. For her family, Christmas and Easter come twice a year, because they also celebrate the festivals of the Greek Orthodox Church. The Fotitches asked a few friends in last Sunday for an informal buffet supper, as that was their second Christmas Day.

The Julian calendar established by Julius Caesar, is the one still in use in the Eastern Orthodox Church, whereas we in the West use the later Gregorian calendar established in 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII. The Gregorian calendar was established merely to correct a mathematical inaccuracy in the Julian calendar which had somehow accumulated 10 days too many.

Pope Gregory decreed that the days from the 5th to the 15th of October should be dropped that year and I guess the school children were pleased. You see, I've been reading the encyclopedia but it won't hurt you to brush up on it either.

BRIGADIER CHARLES HAYDON and Capt. Ludo Porter of the British joint staff gathered a few friends in their apartment the other late afternoon for a bit of cheer in front of a roaring open fire. One whisper of an invitation from these hosts and friends brave snow and ice to arrive and simply refuse to face the thought of going home.

Receiving congratulations on his promotion to captain was the Assistant Naval Attache of the British Embassy, Leopold Rebbeck, with attractive Mrs. Rebbeck taking most of the bows because, as she explained, she had so cleverly sewed the additional stripe on his sleeves.

It seems the lining had to be opened, the old stripes ripped off and rearranged, and the additional stripes taken off an old uniform so they wouldn't look too new.

Mrs. William Glassford was being asked for news of Admiral Glassford in London and responding in her always witty and friendly manner. Mrs. Harold Coolidge and Sue Rosenberg, two chic ladies, were chatting about the United Nations Club which is their particular war work.


Eat Breyers all-ways
ICE CREAM
Family morale need lifting?
Cheer 'em up with
Breyers Ice Cream
A January Treat
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

Records & Goldsborough's
GOLD MEDAL
Distilled Dry
GIN
90 PROOF (Distilled from grain)
Another Gold Medal product—produced by the makers of the famous Melrose Whiskey. Gold Medal Gin is equally famous for its rare combination of outstanding Gin qualities necessary to produce that certain something discriminating taste demands.
Records & Goldsborough, Inc.
113-119 W. Lombard St., Balto. 1, Md.
ESTABLISHED 1885
MELROSE
Blended Straight Rye Whiskies • 90 Proof
The straight whiskies in this product are 6 years or more old.


Smart Cooks Add Rich Flavor This Easy Way
C&B SAUCE
Keep it on the table at home. Ask for it at restaurants.
Made by
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Fine Foods Since 1706

DO YOU FEEL NERVOUS RESTLESS HIGH-STRUNG
On "CERTAIN DAYS" Of The Month?
Do functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, fidgety, cranky, irritable, a bit blue, tired, and "dragged out"—at such times?
Then start *at once* — try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is *famous* not only to relieve monthly pain but also accompanying weak, tired, nervous, restless feelings of this nature.
Pinkham's Compound *helps nature!* Taken *regularly*—this great medicine helps build up resistance against such distress. Also a grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions. Buy *today*.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Made for each other!
Cheese spreads and Club Crackers by
KEEBLER


1945
1945 brings you a brand-new frozen treat..
RASPBERRY
VELVA-FRUIT

It's not a sherbet . . . not an ice . . . not an ice cream. VELVA-FRUIT is a glorious new creation — entirely different from anything you've ever tasted. It's made of ripe, choice red raspberries that are crushed and frozen into velvet-like smoothness. Your whole family will enjoy this refreshing, taste-tempting, new treat.
VELVA-FRUIT was originated and perfected by the experimental laboratories of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The name VELVA-FRUIT is original and is officially registered by the Agricultural Department. Southern Dairies is proud of having the opportunity to introduce VELVA-FRUIT throughout the South.
Southern Dairies
Sealtest ICE CREAM
SOUTHERN DAIRIES, INC.
A Division of National Dairy Products Corporation
Tune in the Joan Davis—Sealtest Village Store Program, with Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC

Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday, January 10 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9, David Wills, 7:45, News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Herson, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Crowley, 6:45, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, Texas Joy Boys.	Corn Squeezins, Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-9, Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Mirth and Madness (Ransom Sherman)	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Banghart	Brown at the Organ	in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	Broadway Melodies	Listen, Ladies!	Traffic Court	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "		" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	Lora Lawton	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	World News	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	Light of World
:30	Clift Edwards	Finders Keepers	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	" "	" "	" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast at Sardi's	Road of Life	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Texas Joy Boys	Amanda
:15	" "	Rosemary	Need Advice?	Enesco's	" "	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Melody Time	Sonata No. 3	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Ideal	in A Minor	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Music for Luncheon	It's Bing	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Army Service Forces	Weather; Lyrics	News; With the 400	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	" "	Luncheon Lyrics	Lunch With the 400	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News, Walter Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	" "	Terry's House Party	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Parents Magazine	Luncheon With Lopez	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	(Bailey Axton)	Morgan Beatty	Easy Listening	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	(Tommy Johnson)	Guiding Light	News; Cedric Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15	" "	Today's Children	Melodic Melody Time	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Women in White	Johnny Neblett	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	(Ed East and Polly)	Church Hymns	True Detective	" "	Tony Wakeman	Barnyard Follies
3 :00	Morton Downey	Woman of America	Compton; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
:15	Showcase	Ma Perkins	Waltz Time	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young Family	The Smoothies	" "	All Sports Parade	Janice Grey
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	" "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	Service Time
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Feature Story
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Uncle Bill
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; Art Brown	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Sing Along Club
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Brown at the Organ	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" " "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Superman	" "	News; Theater	News; Stump Us
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Stump Us
6 :00	News; Optimist	News, Leif Eid	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Melody Lane	Lyn Murray Show
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Hollywood News	Leon Pearson	"6:30 Show"
:45	Walter Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	News for Young Amer.	All Sports Parade	News, J. Harsch
7 :00	Blue Correspondents	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Vincent Sheean	News of the World	Ray Herbeck's Orch.	Close Harmony	Lincoln Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	The Lone Ranger	Man at a Grand	Quiz of Two Cities	Charles Pergler	Talking Pictures	Easy Aces
:45	" "	Herson in Person	" "	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Ted Malone	Mr. and Mrs. North	Sizing Up the News	News; Short but Sweet	Cantor Shapiro	Jack Carson Show
:15	Lum 'n' Abner	" " " "	Furs on Parade	Book Reviews	" "	" " "
:30	My Best Girls	Carlton of Cheer	Human Adventure	Harmony Hall	News; 1450 Club	Dr. Christian
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	1450 Club	Dr. Christian; News
9 :00	Keep Up With	Time to Smile	News, G. Heatter	News; Symphony	" "	Frank Sinatra
:15	the World	(Eddie Cantor)	Real Life Stories	Dvorak's	" "	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Mr. District Attorney	The Cisco Kid	Symphony No. 1	News; 1450 Club	Which Is Which
:45	(Lawrence Welk)	" " " "	" "	in D Major	1450 Club	" " "
10 :00	OPA Program	Kollege of	Sumner Welles	News; Memories	" "	Great Moments
:15	" "	Musical	News; Schubert	Memories	" "	In Music
:30	Scramby Amby	Knowledge	World's Most	Dr. George Gallup	News; 1450 Club	Milton Berle
:45	" "	" "	Honored Music	Eddie Nesbitt	1405 Club	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News, Music	News, Billy Repaid	News; Musical	Hits of the Day	News; Daly & Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Choral Program	400 Club	" "	News; Hits of Day	"Moon Dial"
:45	" " "	" "	Louis Armstrong's Or.	Del Rio Club	Hits of the Day	Let's Listen

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY



MARY WORTH



MICKEY FINN



MYRTLE



DIXIE DUGAN



DON WINSLOW



CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER



WINNIE WINKLE



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



DONALD DUCK



CRANBERRY BOGGS



JOE PALOOKA



THE SEA HOUND



SUPERMAN



NAPOLEON



Corcoran Czar In Trust Case, Littell Asserts

By the Associated Press

Norman M. Littell contended yesterday that Thomas G. Corcoran "completely dominated" Justice Department settlement of a case he said involved "intimate connections" with the German I. G. Farben Industrie.

Littell, former assistant attorney general recently fired by President Roosevelt for "insubordination," named the firm he said was involved in the settlement as "the Sterling Products Corporation (now Sterling Drug Company)," an internationally known pharmaceutical house.

At the Justice Department, where there was no immediate comment, this company was described as the Sterling Products, Inc. of Wilmington, Del. (There is also a Sterling Products Corp. of New York, specializing in surgical dressings, not connected with the pharmaceutical firm, and not connected with the case in any way).

Corcoran is a former White House confidant and personal friend of Attorney General Biddle, victor in a recent public dispute with Littell over a previous Justice Department settlement case.

In an 18,000-word memorandum filed with the Senate War Investigating Committee at its request yesterday, Littell, stated:

Beyond all shadow of doubt this (sterling products) case is one of the most significant, not only in the history of the Department of Justice, but in the history of the country, and its settlement without submission of all the evidence to a grand jury marks the lowest point in the history of the Department of Justice since the Harding Administration . . . The settlement was not only influenced by Tommy Corcoran, it was completely dominated by Tommy Corcoran through his influence over (Attorney General) Biddle."

The Sterling case involved charges of antitrust law violations. The settlement involved a consent decree enjoining further violations and fines of $5000 each for several defendant companies named individually.

DISTRICT

From Page 1

funds are earmarked for purchase of sites for additions to the Garfield School and for a 24 room elementary school and a new senior high school.

Library Funds Provided

The public library is allocated $100,000 for completion of the first unit of its new central library on Pennsylvania ave. between John Marshall pl. and 6th sts. nw., and funds for preparation of plans for five new branch libraries in various sections of the city and the remodeling of the Takoma Park and Southeastern branches.

Gallinger Hospital is to be improved with the construction of a laboratory biulding and the long sought pediatrics building which will permit removal of children from the building where psychopathic patients are housed.

Major traffic improvements are contemplated with $5,087,500 earmarked for the highway department, a large portion of which is to be devoted to projects in which the Federal Government will pay 50 per cent of the cost. These include the proposed dual four-lane bridges across the Potomac to replace Highway Bridge, which Congress has been asked to authorize in legislation introduced last week at the request of the Commissioners.

A new refuse incinerator that is intended to put an end to the only remaining odoriferous dump in the District, and a modern garbage transfer station that will speed the shipment of garbage to the disposal plant at Cherry Hill, Va., are among the principal projects provided for the Refuse Department.

Widespread extension of water mains in newly developed areas in Anacostia and contiguous sections are contemplated in recommended increases for the Water Department. Funds also are allowed for the continued rehabilitation of the McMillan filter plant to insure an adequate and dependable water supply to the entire District.

The Fire Department was allowed $9413 for a new fire house and $5000 for additional equipment, but the Police Department was overlooked except for certain of its personnel. Additional compensation was provided for 10 privates working as dispatchers at the department's radio station WPDW, and a rank of assistant superintendent was created for the inspector in charge of equipment and property, a position now held by Inspector Milton D. Smith.

Substantial increases were provided for the department of vehicles and traffic headed by William A. Van Duzer to enable him to tie-in his traffic control program with highway developments. One of the striking increases was shown in an item for traffic safety education which was raised from $20,000 to $30,000.

Though increases are scattered throughout other departments, virtually all of them are intended to meet rising maintenance and operation costs, or pay the salaries of additional employes. Altogether the budget provides for 320 additional District workers, who will add $537,000 a year to the municipal payroll. Gallinger will get 120 of them, the tuberculosis sanatoria at Glenn Dale, Md., 44; the public schools 42, and the health department 32.

One of the few cuts under appropriations for the current fiscal year was applied to the public assistance division of the public welfare department. The budget allocated $1,337,000 for public relief, a reduction of $129,000 under the appropriation for the present fiscal year.

Changes Few As D. C. Banks Name Boards

By S. Oliver Goodman

Highlighted by the election of Washington's first woman bank director, stockholders of local banks yesterday held their annual meetings, heard generally favorable reports on the year's operating results, and elected only four new directors. The changes were the fewest in some years.



Mrs. Willebrandt

In the majority of cases, directors followed up with reelection of fficers, except for several promotions.

Hamilton National Bank elected Mabel Walker Willebrandt, an Assistant Attorney General during the Harding Administration, to the board. Mrs. Willebrandt, now a nationally known corporation lawyer maintains offices here and in Los Angeles. She was chosen, President Wilmer J. Waller said, because of the increasing importance of women as bank patrons and in the business and economic life.

During her nine-year term as Assistant Attorney General, Mrs Willebrandt achieved renown in her arguing of cases before the Supreme Court involving prohibition and tax appeals.

New Riggs Director

Riggs ational Bank added one new member to its board. He is E Taylor Chewning, president of the United Clay Products Co. and affiliated firms.

McLachlen Banking Corp elected P. Y. K. Howet to its board of directors. Mr. Howat, president of Howat Concrete Co., is well known in civic affairs..

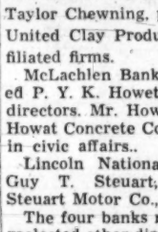
Lincoln National Bank elected Guy T. Steuart, president of Steuart Motor Co., to its board.

The four banks mentioned above reelected other directors and in addition the following banks yesterday reelected all directors: Second National Bank, Security Savings & Commercial Bank, National Bank of Washington, Washington Loan & Trust Co., Columbia National Bank, National Metropolitan Bank, Liberty National Bank, National Capital Bank, Lincoln National, Union Trust Co., and National Savings & Trust Co.

Stock Splitup Approved

National Metropoitan Bank stockholders also approved the proposal to reduce the par value of capital stock to $20 a share and to split the stock five for one. The present 8000 shares of $100 par value will be increased to 40,000 shares of $20 par value stock.

Second National Bank announced three promotions following the directors' meeting. Joseph R. Fitzpatrick, in charge of the Seventh Street Office was promoted from cashier to vice president. Stuart S. Ogilvie was elevated to the post of cashier, and Harriman J. Chenoweth succeeded Mr. Ogilvie as assistant cashier.



Mr. Fitzpatrick

Mr. Fitzpatrick is a past president of the Washington chapter of the American Institute of Banking and is at present completing his studies at the Graduate School of Banking sponsored by the American Bankers Association. He is a native of Washington and attended Gonzaga High School and Emerson Institute.

All officers were reelected by directors of the Security Savings & Commercial Bank, National Bank of Washington, Liberty National Bank.

John W. Crow, assistant real estate officer, National Savings & Trust Co., was elected real estate officer. All other officers were reelected.

Donald C. Jones, head of the tellers' staff of Union Trust Co., was elected an assistant treasurer. All other officers were reelected.

Capital Changes Approved

In the nearby Maryland area, stockholders of Prince Georges Bank & Trust Co. approved the proposal to issue an additional 15,000 shares of $10 par value stock at a price of $20 a share. Proceeds would be used to pay off $200,000 in capital notes held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and $100,000 would be added to surplus account. The offering was oversubscribed immediately by present shareholders, President T. Howard Duckett reported last night. William Bowie, formerly treasurer, was elected to a newly created vice presidency; J. Robert Sherwood was named new treasurer. All directors were reelected.

Stockholders of Suburban National Bank of Silver Spring and Takoma Park, Md., likewise approved a proposal to increase capital stock from 20,371 shares to 50,000 shares. Proceeds would be applied toward retiring all outstanding preferred stock and to increase surplus to $250,000.

Bell Co. Elevates Starling

Louis A. Starling, manager of the Washington branch, has been elected a vice president of W. H. Bell & Co., Philadelphia investment banking house with branches in four cities, it was announced yesterday.

Mr. Starling, a native of Pittsburgh, was associated with the former Barrett, Herrick & Co. offices here until he opened a Washington branch fo rthe Bell firm about two years ago. He is a graduate of Brown University, was a certified public accountant at one time and raises tobacco in southern Maryland as a diversion.

Prices on New York Bond Market

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 2,261,940 shares; previous day, 1,994,622 shares, week ago, 1,341,420 shares; year ago, 996,220 shares; two years ago, 633,281 shares; January 1 to date, 12,129,552 shares; year ago, 8,147,750 shares; two years ago, 5,502,287 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close	Net ch.
30 Indus.	155.24	155.72	154.52	155.01	+0.16
20 Rys.	51.01	51.35	50.41	50.68	—0.21
15 Utils.	26.55	26.62	26.35	26.48	—0.06
65 Stks.	58.08	58.31	57.68	57.91	—0.04

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 2,147,650; railroads, 247,630; utilities, 87,400; 65 stocks, 426,430.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot	92	11½	11½	11½	— ½
Acme Sti	1	75	75	75	— 2½
Adams Exp	38	15	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Air Reduction	12	41⅞	41	41⅛	
Alaska Juneau	130	7¼	6⅞	7	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	164	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
Allegheny pf	76	40⅛	39½	39⅝	— ⅛
Alleghany pr pf	3	62	61¾	61¾	— 1
Allegh Lud Stl	28	29½	29½	29½	
Allen Industries	2	14¼	14	14	
Al Chem & Dye	7	159½	158½	158⅝	+ 1¼
Allied Kid	1	17	17	17	
Allied Mills	13	32⅜	32⅛	32⅜	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	2	21⅝	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	20	41¾	40¾	40⅝	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	3	23⅝	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Amal Leather	15	4¼	4	4¼	
Amal Leather pf	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	4	116	114½	114½	— ½
Am Ag Ch Del	4	30	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Am Airlines	14	45½	44¼	44¼	— 1
Am Bank Note	19	22½	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Am Bosch	17	18⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	9	46¼	45⅝	45⅝	— 1
Am Cable&Rad	100	12⅜	12	12⅛	— ⅛
Am Can	9	93¼	92½	92½	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	22	41⅛	40½	40⅝	
Am Car & F pf	8	27⅞	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	6	27⅝	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Am Chicle	2	47	47	47	— ⅛
Am Invest	11	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Am Loco	112	28¼	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Am Loco pf	2	108½	108½	108½	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	12	14⅞	14	14	— ⅛
Am Metal	10	26¼	25½	25½	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	31	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
A P&L $6 pf	16	67⅞	65½	65⅝	— 1
A P & L $5 pf	49	61	59½	59½	— 1
Am Rad & St S	58	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	165	16½	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	9	19¾	18¾	19	
Am Seating	5	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Am Ship Bldg	5	37½	37	37⅛	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	22	42⅝	42¼	42⅜	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	3	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	133	29¾	29	29	— ⅛
Am Stores	9	18	17¾	17⅞	— ⅛
Am Stove	6	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	7	52½	52½	52½	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	1	130½	130	130	
Am Sumat Tob	7	31⅞	30¾	31⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	38	164½	163¾	163¾	— ¾
Am Tobacco	5	67	67	67	— ⅛
Am Tob B	5	67	67	67	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	29	15¾	14	14⅜	— ⅛
Am Viscose	22	48¾	48½	48½	+ ⅛
Am Viscose pf	4	119	119	119	
Am Wat Wks	11	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Am W Wks 1 pf	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
Am Woolen	142	10¼	9¼	10¼	+ 1⅛
Am Wool pf	13	111½	109	111½	+ 2⅜
Am Zinc Le&S	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	1	63	63	63	
Anaconda Cop	172	31½	30⅝	31½	+ ⅛
Anchor H Gl	10	25½	25	25½	+ ⅛
Andes Copper	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
A P W Paper	19	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	207	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	8	45⅜	44¾	45⅜	+ ⅛
Arnold Const	8	11½	11½	11½	
Arrison Corp	8	10½	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	16	19	18⅝	19	
Assd D G 2 pf	1	112	112	112	+ 1
Atch T & S F	1	84⅜	83¾	84⅛	+ ⅛
A T & S F pf	2	104¼	104	104¼	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	44	55⅝	54¼	54⅜	— ⅛
Atl T & S F	35	84¾	83⅞	84½	+ ⅛
A T & S F pf	2	104½	104½	104½	
Atl Coast Line	44	55⅝	54¼	54⅜	— ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	2	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
A G & W In pf	1	74½	74½	74½	— ⅛
Atl Refining	42	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	1	15⅞	15⅞	16	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	18	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	19	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	251	6⅛	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	127	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	259	14⅜	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Balt & O pf	100	25	24	24	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	15	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar pf	1	71	71	71	
Barber Asphal	3	22¼	21½	21½	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	95	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	37	21½	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	27	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Beech Aircr	7	14⅜	14	14¼	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	7	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Bell Aircraft	42	16	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	25	49⅜	48¾	49⅛	— ⅛
Benef Ind Loan	1	20	20	20	
BenIndLn pr pf	1	55½	55½	55½	— ⅛
Best & Co	10	40½	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Best Foods	17	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Bethl Steel	707	70¾	70⅜	70½	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	129½	129¼	129¼	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	49¼	49	49¼	+ ⅛
Black & Decker	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	76	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Boeing Airp	82	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	6	50⅜	50½	50½	— ⅛
Bond Stores	1	45¼	45	45¼	— ⅛
Borden Co	11	34¾	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅛
Borg-Warn	15	39⅜	39	39	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	21	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	20	20	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Bridgep Brass	19	11½	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	17	39½	39	39	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	11	42	41¼	42	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	12	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Brown Shoe	2	45	45	45	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bk	19	25⅝	25½	25½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	21	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	19	10½	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	18	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	2	23½	23¼	23½	— ⅛
Bullard Co	7	20⅝	20½	20½	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	7	40	40	40	— ⅛
Burd Piston Ring	12	45	45	45	— 2
Burr Add Mach	30	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	24	9¼	8⅞	9	— ⅛
BushTerBldg pf	1	70½	70½	70½	— ⅛
Butler Bros	37	14¼	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	9	17⅜	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	4	24	24	24	— ⅛
Calif Packing	2	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	49	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	102	8¼	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	7	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	20	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	123	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	15	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	5	34	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	15	22⅞	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	63	63	63	
Carriers & Gen	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Case (JI) Co	9	37	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	1	50½	50½	51	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	11	38¾	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	23	16½	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	16	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	16	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Cent RR NJ	40	13½	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
CentVioleta Sug	10	29¾	29	29	
Cerro de Pas	7	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Certain-teedProd	53	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Chain Belt	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F	3	28⅞	28½	28½	— ⅛
Checker Cab	4	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	56	53⅝	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	31	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Chi & E Ill pf	5	18½	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Chi Gt West	77	7¾	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	25	27¾	26½	26⅞	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Chi & NW	161	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	62	62¾	61½	61½	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	32	22¼	21⅞	22⅛	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	7	17⅜	17	17	— ⅛
ChickasahaCot Oil	16	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	— ⅛
Childs Co	6	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	18	95¼	94⅞	94⅞	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	7	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel pf	7	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
City Stores	6	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	1	50	50	50	+ ⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	15	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	12	36¾	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	1	136¾	136¾	136¾	
Colgate-Palm-P	5	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	7	35⅝	35	35⅛	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	16	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir pf	2	23	23	23	— ⅛
Col Gas & El	168	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Col Gas & El pf	2	91½	91½	91½	— ⅛
Colum Pict	6	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	4	96	95¼	95¼	— 1¼
Coml Credit	6	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	18	44	43½	44	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	21	17½	17	17	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	31	29½	29¼	29½	
Comwlth & So	68	3	3	3	
Com & So pf	1	93¾	92¾	93¾	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Na	9	29¼	29⅛	29¼	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	7	33¼	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	23	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Cons Edison	60	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	
Cons Ed pf	9	107¾	107	107	— ⅛
Con Film Ind	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
C Film Ind pf	12	29¾	29	29	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	11	14	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	26	32	31½	32	+ ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	28	25½	24½	24½	— 1
Cons Vultee	67	21¼	20¼	20¾	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	6	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Consoln Coal	6	21½	21½	21½	
Container Corp	27	30¼	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	24	8¼	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Cont Can	16	40⅜	39⅝	39⅞	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	7	12¼	11⅝	11⅞	
Cont Ins	6	47¾	47	47¾	+ 1
Cont Motors	213	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	39	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Cont Steel	4	31½	30½	31½	+ 1
Cooper-Bess	10	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	8	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Corn Prod	9	60¾	60⅜	60⅜	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	23	20⅞	20⅜	20½	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	46	6⅜	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	13	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
Crane Co	42	26½	26	26	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	14	25	24½	24½	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	13	32⅜	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
Crown C & S	12	38½	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller	7	21½	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	56	38⅜	37½	37⅝	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	4	90⅞	90½	90⅝	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	25	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	21	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Curtis Pub	78	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Curtis Pub pr pf	3	61	60½	61	+ ½
Curtiss-Wr	74	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	25	20¼	19⅞	20	
Cutler-Hammer	3	27	26½	27	
Davison Chem	17	17	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Decca Records	1	33	33	33	— ⅛
Deere & Co	16	42⅜	42¼	42⅜	— ⅛
Delgel-Wen-Gil	2	23	23	23	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	33	39⅝	39	39	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	238	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	6	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
Diamond Match	6	36½	36	36	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	17	17½	17¼	17¼	
Dist Corp-Seag	29	40⅝	40	40½	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	6	21¾	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	20	22	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
Dome Mines	60	27⅛	27	27⅛	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	16	71	69¾	70⅝	+ ⅝
Dow Chem	1	126½	126½	126½	+ ¾
Dow Chem pf	1	113	113	113	— 1¼
Dresser Industr	33	56½	56⅛	56⅜	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	4	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Duplan Corp	5	24¼	23½	24⅛	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	10	169¾	159	159⅞	— ⅛
du Pont pf	1	125¾	125¾	125¾	— ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	11	14¾	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	9	42⅞	42	42	— ⅛
East S Stl	6	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	51	180	180	180	— 1½
Eaton Mfg	6	52⅜	52⅛	52⅜	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	1	23	23	23	
Elastic Stop N	4	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	11	44¼	44	44½	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	39	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	4	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
El Pow & Lt	34	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	5	108	108	108	+ 1½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	7	113¼	112⅜	112⅜	— ⅛
El Storage Bat	5	48	47¼	48	+ 2
El Past Nat Gas	11	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Emerson El M	11	22⅜	22	22⅛	— ⅛
Ena Pub Serv	56	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	36	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Erie R R	240	15¾	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Erie R R pf A	6	70½	69⅝	69⅞	— ⅛
Eureka VC Clean	32	14	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
Evans Products	6	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	8	45¼	44¾	45¼	+ ⅛
Exchange Buffet	1	4	4	4	
Fairbanks Mor	19	44¼	43½	44⅛	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	75	30¾	29½	29⅞	— ⅛
Farns Tel&Rad	68	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	5	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Fed Mng&Smelt	10	28¼	28	28¼	+ ⅛
Fed Morul	2	24	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	13	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Federal D Strs	6	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	5	25	24¾	25	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	3	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R	4	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
Firest T&R pf	1	106	106	106	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	3	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜	+ ⅛
Flintkote	11	24	24	24	— ⅛
Florence Stove	1	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Florsheim Shoe A	2	31	31	31	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	16	7¾	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	3	16	16	16	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	17	28¾	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	6	18⅜	18	18⅛	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	15	41¼	41	41¼	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	2	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	19	7¼	7¼	7⅜	
Gair (Robert) pf	1	16	16	16	
Gamewell Co	20	18⅜	17¾	18⅛	+ ⅛
Gardener-Denver	2	16⅞	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Gar Wod Ind	27	18	18	18⅛	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
GenAm Invst	116	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	4	52⅝	51½	52¾	+ ⅝
Gen Baking	53	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	24	18⅝	18¼	18½	— ⅛
Gen Cable	7	6⅝	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	11	21¼	21	21⅜	— ⅛
Gen Cig